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# THE CHINA PRESS

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## NANKIHSIEN LOST BY REBELS; CLEAR WAY TO CHUNGKING

### Official News Upsets Rumor of Possible Trouble at Canton

### GEN. LUNG LOYAL

### Kwangsi Chiangchun Will Prevent Attack Upon Kwangtung Troops

*Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press*

Chengtu, March 13.—It is reported that the Government troops have retaken Kianganhsien and Nankihsien and that the river between Suifu and Chungking is again open to boat traffic, though a few bandits remain in the neighborhood of Nanki.

A letter from Luchow states that an aeroplane arrived in time to scout over the rebel positions before the final fighting. No news has yet been received regarding the operations in the direction of Yungning.

Peking, March 15.—Private and official reports from Canton received in Peking are entirely contradictory to the message sent by Reuter's Canton correspondent on the 11th. A recent arrival from Canton says that Governor Lung is considered in foreign official circles to be absolutely loyal to the Central Government and he has the situation well in hand.

Also, the Chiangchun of Kwangsi will always follow the lead given by Canton, while, moreover, the two Chiangchuns are closely related by marriage. Therefore, there is no reason to fear that an attack will be made on the Kwangtung troops by the Kwangsi troops.

Reports also indicate that confidence is returning among the Canton merchants.

**Raid On Shuntak**

Canton, March 14.—Traffic between Shuntak, 20 miles south of Canton and Canton was resumed on the 12th. The object of the rebels in attacking Shuntak and the neighboring towns was to capture arms and ammunition from the police-stations and barracks. They also hoped to capture some gunboats.

They succeeded in securing a quantity of arms, but did not get the gun-boats. The rebels escaped, after a fight with the Government troops, in which each side lost 300 killed and wounded.

It is said that the inhabitants are blaming the soldiers for their behavior and for their inability to prevent the rebel raid. Officials declare, however, that no innocent persons have suffered. Some inhabitants who were arrested are being gradually released.

The Magistrate of Shuntak reports that the rebels have been driven out

(Continued on Page 2)

## *Shareholders of Central Stores in Stormy Session; Mr. McDowell Off Board*

### Mr. Ezra Refuses Election to Directorate; Trouble Arises Over 6 Per Cent Dividend and the Agreement With Capt. H. E. Morton

The Astor House seems by way of becoming about as unlucky a possession as the Hope Diamond. Yesterday, another big trouble developed, just when everybody thought that the directors of the Central Stores had made a good bargain in buying the Astor House and were on the high road to big things for the future.

The trouble broke at the annual meeting of the Central Stores, Ltd., held at the Palace Hotel and, as a consequence of it, Mr. J. McDowell, one of the most prominent of the directorate, was turned off the board. On this decision, Mr. E. I. Ezra, who was to the fore in the Astor House deal, after which he became the largest shareholder and was elected to the board, refused to allow his confirmation as a director to be put forward.

Criticism began because the dividend was not larger than 6 per cent, but it grew fierce over the proposed appointment of Captain H. E. Morton as managing director, the board being split, indeed, Mr. H. W. Daldy actually proposed the rejection of his co-directors, Mr. McDowell, Mr. Ezra and Captain Morton. The latter secured confirmation of his election to the directorate and intimated through Mr. Ezra that he was willing to serve as manager for a probationary period of three years, instead of having a contract for five years, but nothing was said as to whether he would be so engaged.

The attendance was not very large, the shares represented being 37 founders' and 12,091 ordinary. Mr. Brodie A. Clarke presided, supported by Captain J. E. Inch, Captain H. E. Morton, Messrs. J. McDowell, H. W. Daldy and E. I. Ezra (directors), F. N. Matthews (auditor), R. N. Macleod (legal adviser) and J. Hervey Longhurst (secretary).

**Chairman's Speech**

The chairman said:

The report and accounts for the year ending December 31, 1915, have been in your hands for some days and, before proceeding to discuss them, I will read the auditors' certificate relating to the accounts and with your permission, before putting forward the usual resolution for the passing of the report and accounts, I wish to make a few comments on them, more especially as they appear in a very different form to last year and in doing so I will deal with the figures before you, omitting the cents.

Taking first the profit and loss account, we carried forward from last year (1914) $11,781, against $9,339 the previous year. Directors', auditors' and trustees' fees are the same as last year. The interest on the Central Stores debentures is about $2,200 less, owing to our having paid off debentures amounting to Tls. 40,000 and the Astor House debenture interest, amounting to $20,935, is for the four months from September 1 to December 31, 1915, which we paid out.

Our interest on overdraft, etc., is $2,030 more than last year, owing to our having to borrow Tls. 50,000 from the bank, to provide for the purchase of the Astor House. The balance at credit, after allowing for the above amounts and reserve for doubtful debts, $8,000 and furniture depreciation, $5,489, is $87,394, against $57,512 last year, which I hope you will consider satisfactory and which your directors propose to appropriate as noted in the report.

While the amounts to be placed to reserve, buildings, furniture, general reserves and improvement accounts, as also the sum to be carried forward to 1916 may appear large, I hope you will agree with your board that the sums named, amounting to $48,000, are at this period sound finance, as there is a considerable amount of expenditure which will be necessary in the near future for making various improvements and additions and alterations to your property which will eventually lead to satisfactory results by making the hotels attractive to the guests coming to them. The balance transferred from working accounts is $138,825, against $85,077 the previous year, but, for purposes of comparison, you must deduct $20,935 paid for Astor House debenture interest and here I may mention that the Astor House has contributed about $22,000 to the profit for the four months working.

**Value Astor At $954,575**

With regard to the balance sheet, the chief item you will observe is Tls. 655,000 Astor House debentures, equal to $897,260, but, against this, on the side of the assets, you will find the land, building and furniture, etc., of the Astor House standing at only $954,575 and this, I think, may be considered a low figure, seeing that, 2 years ago, the same items stood in the Astor House balance sheet at $1,330,084, which means that they have been written down in the accounts by $375,590, so that, for some years, no depreciation, or, at any rate, very little will be required, especially as the buildings and furniture have been kept low, while the land value has been kept high, as there is not much likelihood of depreciation in this direction.

During the year just passed, having got rid of the old Palace Annexe, opposite Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co's. building, your directors changed the name of the Grand Hotel to that of Palace Annexe, in which name it now stands in the books. We have added very largely to the attractiveness of this hotel, by renovation and refurnishing and have added $4,000 as an asset in the balance sheet.

The Yangtszepoo Garden has had $2,400 added, being the part cost of a bungalow which the company completed, after having it left on their hands by the lessee, who went off to the war.

Your sundry debtors and sundry creditors are both much larger than in the previous year, but this is owing to the inclusion of the Astor House in our accounts. Your balance of December 31, 1915, stood at $25,106 due to the bank, with $7,704 cash in hand, but this has since been almost entirely wiped out and I may say that the fact of our paying out in cash Tls. 50,000 accounts for this position.

**Six Per Cent Dividend**

Turning again to the appropriation of the balance of $87,394, your directors recommend the dividend of 45 cents per share, equal to 6 per cent on the capital and, after making the appropriations for reserves of $48,000, there remains to be carried forward, as I have already stated, to next year's account $23,663.

Your directors have considered it prudent not to recommend a larger

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## British Soldiers On Way To Hospital At Kut-el-Amara

This picture, which shows a group of sick British soldiers in a transport cart on the way to the hospital in Kut-el-Amara, where the garrison is now besieged by a large Turkish force, was made before the Turks laid siege to the post in Mesopotamia. Late despatches indicate that the rescuing force which has been sent to the aid of the besieged garrison has suffered heavy losses near Menlarie, 20 miles to the east.

The men who appear in this picture are undoubtedly now in the besieged post.

## *Musician Implicated In Arms Case Loses Place in Public Band*

### *Mr. J. Morscher Dismissed By Council; Woman in the Case Again In Court*

Mr. J. Morscher, who lived with Mr. A. Neilsen at No. 44, Siccawei Road, where the French police discovered artillery shells, has been dismissed from his position with the Public Band by order of the Council, the Municipal Gazette says. The dismissal takes effect on March 16.

At a recent hearing before the French Mixed Court of Mr. Neilsen's chauffeur it was testified that Mr. Morscher assisted Mr. Neilsen in transferring and handling the mysterious cases of shells. The police found 200 shells in a pond in the Neilsen garden after the house that occupied the lot had burned down.

Another hearing was held in the French Mixed Court, yesterday, of the case of Miss Weinstock, arrested in connection with the finding of the shells. The woman had said that her name was "A. Schwartz."

The accused failed to produce a falsified French paper which she admitted having had. These allowed her to secure a French passport at Singapore at the beginning of the war. She said at one time that she had destroyed the paper and at another time that she had lost it. She declared that she could not read and write though it was shown that she could speak French, English, Russian, German and Italian. It is said that she is of Russian origin.

The case was remanded for a further hearing.

## MRS. SAMMONS ILL

### Reception By American Woman's Club Is Postponed

The At Home which was to have been given by the American Woman's Club tomorrow afternoon in honor of Consul General and Mrs. Sammons has been postponed on account of the illness of Mrs. Sammons.

### *The Weather*

East and south-east breezes. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 45.4 and the minimum 32.2, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 49.4 and 29.0.

## *Foreign Police of Shanghai Now Threaten a Walk-Out*

### Disappointed and Discouraged by Failure To Provide for Increase Of Pay in New Budget; A Serious Situation

With rebel uprisings imminent and bands of armed robbers preying on the Chinese merchants, the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai is faced with the possibility of a walk-out by white constables and sergeants on the police force.

The indignation of the men rose to this point when they made the definite discovery that the increase in pay which they asked for a year ago had not been included in the budget for 1916. It is said by many that a walk-out is the only means of protest and the plan is being seriously discussed.

Such a move, it is pointed out, would leave the Settlement without effective police protection. It is even said that the Sikhs contemplate following the whites. The efficiency of a force composed only of Chinese constables is best emphasized by a reference to the number of Chinese constables who have been handed over to the Arsenal authorities lately for actually participating in and passively allowing murders and armed robberies in the Settlement.

Just what action the white constables and sergeants are to take will be determined by what happens at the meeting of ratepayers to be held on March 21.

**Unjustly Used, They Say**

The men declare that they have been unjustly used. The first request for an increase in pay was made several weeks before the meeting of ratepayers on March 22, 1915. After this meeting the men asked whether they got their raise.

"No," they were told, "there wasn't time to include it in the budget."

When the budget for 1916 came out the first thing they turned to was their own department. They scratched their heads over what they saw there but with all the scratching they found nothing definite to tell them whether they did or didn't get their raise. They found this paragraph:

*Police Force, Tls. 838,510.*—The expectation of some further diminution in expenditure is again based upon the number of men on War Service and the temporary cessation of leave throughout the Foreign Branch. Reports have been under the Council's consideration relating to the findings of a species of Board composed of members of the Force, and advocating an increased Scale of Pay and other favorable conditions of service. This matter, which is of more far-reaching effect than at first appeared, is still in course of examination; but it has appeared evident that such changes in the terms of service as may have been justified could not be identical with—but notably less extensive than—those for which the men applied. Pending submission of the comments of the Heads of those Departments which are affected by the comparisons which have been drawn with the Pay of the Police Force, and until the Council has had

(Continued on Page 2)

### The Police Grievances

*Here are some of the reasons put forward by the dissatisfied constables and sergeants in asking for increased pay:*

The last increase granted was 13 years ago.

During that time the cost of living has more than doubled.

Many of the married men are struggling against impossible odds in an attempt to support their families with the present pay.

Other departments have been given increases without submitting the proposition to anyone.

The large number of officers going home to join the British army has increased the tasks of those left behind.

The men have been led to believe that they were to receive the increase.

A constable starts in at Tls. 70 a month.

If he is promoted without any hitches or delays he can rise to a position as first class inspector in 22½ years.

As first class inspector his pay would be Tls. 195.

## 100,000 NEW MEN WAIT FOR ORDERS TO ATTACK VERDUN

### Germans Have Gained Some Ground At Bethincourt And Bois Corbeaux

### BERLIN IS UNEASY

### Affected by Disappointing Results, Declares Hungarian Journalist

### SACRIFICING ALL

### Weaken Other Fronts For Support; Want Another 1,000,000 in West

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 14.—The lull at Verdun finds the position generally unchanged compared with nine days ago. The French do not believe the Germans have abandoned their offensive, as they have still 100,000 fresh troops to be flung into the furnace at the behest of the Kaiser, but the French calmly and confidently await the next move, whithersoever it be directed.

Military experts are of opinion that, after the sanguinary repulse of their frontal attacks, the Germans may try surprises on the wings. The two most important positions on the battlefield are Mort Homme, on the west of the Meuse and Douaumont, on the east.

The Germans have gained some ground at Bethincourt and Bois Corbeaux, which are outlying positions of Mort Homme, but the principal position of the latter is still unattacked, while the Germans at Douaumont are struggling to maintain their salient.

**Bombardment Increases**

The official communique issued yesterday evening reported: North of Verdun, the bombardment grew in intensity on the west of the Meuse, against Mort Homme and the Bois Bourous region. Our batteries shelled the enemy gatherings between Forges and Bois Corbeaux.

There was moderate artillery activity on the right of the Meuse and in Woevre. No infantry action occurred during the day. The Germans attacked the trenches we recently captured, east of Seppois, in Upper Alsace, but our artillery and infantry fire quickly drove them back to their trenches. Our artillery, north of the Aisne, wrecked the enemy's organisations at several points on Vauclerc Plateau.

Our heavy guns bombarded the German works in the Champagne and Eastern Argonnes.

Our aviators were remarkably active today. Six machines dropped 130 bombs on the strategic station of Breulles, north of Verdun.

Numerous actions were fought in which we, indisputably, had the advantage. Three German aeroplanes were brought down and others were seen falling, but their destruction could not be verified.

**Germans Are Checked**

The communique this afternoon reported: West of the Meuse, the cannonade was fairly violent during the night-time. A strong German reconnaissance at Haudremont Wood was checked by our curtain-fire.

The bombardment continued violent at Vaux and Damloup. There was also artillery activity in Woevre, notably on the sector of Eix.

The Germans attempted to attack Bois Le Pretre, but were dispersed by our rifle-fire, leaving a number of dead.

London, March 14.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday: The enemy exploded mines at Carnoy and near La Bassee-Bethune Road, without doing any damage.

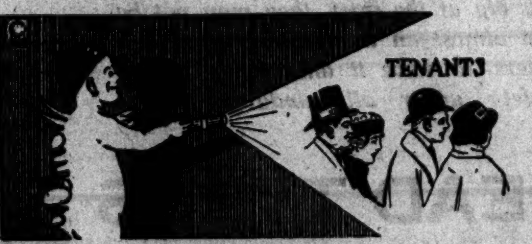
We successfully bombarded the region of Mametz, the Lille-Armentiers railway and Hooge. There was considerable artillery activity about Loos.

There was also considerable aerial activity on both sides. Thirty-two hostile machines were engaged, of which three were brought down.

**Berlin Is Uneasy**

The Budapest correspondent of the Morning Post states that con-

*"LITTLE PRIVATE DETECTIVES"*

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siderable uneasiness exists in consequence of the disappointing results of the German offensive at Verdun. A Hungarian journalist, who is resident in Berlin, says that never has he seen the inhabitants of Berlin in anything like their present mood.

"They walk the streets wrapped in thought, like men in dreams." Everything is being sacrificed to Verdun; Austrian heavy guns have been removed from the Italian front, the Russian front has been weakened and re-inforcements are continually moving westward.

Military circles in Budapest declare that an extra million men will be required on the whole western front in consequence of the Verdun effort.

A German artillery observation officer who has been captured by the French says that, originally, the German artillery was massed *en bloc* and everyone was convinced that Verdun would crumble to dust, but, gradually, the French shells poured on the massed artillery, compelling it to disperse and wrecking the whole German plan.

## *Still Generally Unchanged Is Official German Report*

**(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)**

Official German telegram.—Western theater.—Headquarters, March 13.—Clear weather is prevailing. On both sides, the artillery has been very active on a large part of the front, reaching a greater intensity on both banks of the Meuse up to the Moselle.

Patrol engagements have occurred on the Somme. In the Priest forest, a small French attack failed.

Besides reconnoitering, German aviators successfully attacked the enemy's railways and lodging places, especialy those of the railway Clermont-Verdun. Three enemy aeroplanes were destroyed, two in the Champagne and one in the Meuse region.

Headquarters, March 14.—Western theater.—On the west front, the situation is generally unchanged. In a small engagement near Wieltje, north-east of Ypres, the British were finally repulsed.

One British aeroplane was shot down east of Arras and another one west of Bapaume, both by Lieutenant Immelmann. The enemy aviators were dead.

Lieutenant Boelke precipitated two enemy aeroplanes behind the French lines above Port Marre and near Malancourt, north-west of Verdun. The one brought down near Malancourt was destroyed by German artillery.

Both officers mentioned thus disabled their tenth and eleventh enemy aeroplanes. A British biplane, after an air fight near Cambrai, was forced to descend; the aviators were made prisoners.

## 'FIGHT FOR THE RIGHT' NEW BRITISH MOVEMENT

### Pledged to Oppose Premature Peace; Balfour and Mr. A. Fisher Support It

**(Reuter's Agency War Service)**

London, March 14.—The Lord Mayor presided over a meeting at the Mansion House to support the "Fight for the Right" movement, which has for its object the opposing of a premature peace. Mr. A. J. Balfour wrote warmly sympathising with the movement.

The Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher, High Commissioner for Australia, said that the self-governing colonies have steeled their hearts to every sacrifice to win the war. Victory will mean a new heaven and a new earth.

The Bishop of Winchester, the Chief Rabbi and Monsignor Drew, Senior Chaplain (Catholic) to the forces at Salisbury Plain, supported the Lord Mayor.

## GERMAN FINANCES

**(Reuter's Agency War Service)**

London, March 14.—Neutral financiers declare that, owing to the pitiable condition of small capitalists in Germany, the new German war loan will be merely a banking affair, namely, the conversion of Government bills into Government securities. They express the opinion that this system means fast progress towards national disaster.

## *Carranza And U.S. Forces Co-operating For Capture Of Villa*

### *Mexican Troops Allowed Over Border to Chase Brigands; Expect Long Struggle*

*Reuter's Service*

Washington, March 14.—President Carranza has accepted American cooperation in dealing with Villa, provided his troops are also allowed to cross the frontier in pursuit of brigands. The United States has agreed.

The War Department recognises that months must elapse before Villa's band is broken up. The managers of munitions factories with whom large Government orders have been placed state that these will not interfere with contracts with the allies.

## TIMES FINDS DEFECTS

**(Reuter's Agency War Service)**

London, March 14.—The Times today prints a leading article animadverting to the arrangement in Mesopotamia, especially the defects in the medical branch of the service.

## IRELAND WANTS WORK AT MAKING MUNITIONS

### Lloyd George Promises Consideration; Can't See War Ending by July

**(Reuter's Agency War Service)**

London, March 13.—A deputation of Irish business men, headed by Mr. John Redmond, waited on Mr. Lloyd George, yesterday, to urge greater facilities for munition-making in Ireland and the equipment of national shell and fuse factories. They declared that the trade unions would help the work.

Mr. Lloyd George replied that he was anxious to utilise the reserves in Ireland to the utmost, but it cannot be ignored that most of Ireland is not an industrial country. He pointed out that Belfast's contribution to the conduct of the war was second to none in the United Kingdom.

He was not sanguine enough to hope that the war would be ended before July and, therefore, he cannot make plans for the delivery of machinery on such an assumption. There was no reason why Ireland should not be more prosperous industrially and he would seize the opportunities afforded by munition-making for industrially developing Ireland.

The deputation agreed to form a permanent committee to make definite suggestions to the Ministry of Munitions.

## AIR RAID FOILED

**(Reuter's Agency War Service)**

London, March 13.—A German seaplane was sighted off the North Foreland, in Kent, at noon, on Sunday, but did not reach land, British aeroplanes chasing it out to sea.

## Mail Notices

**MAILS CLOSE**

**For Japan:—**

Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo M. Mar. 17
Per R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk Mar. 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakuai M. Mar. 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama M. Mar. 18
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Fushimi M. Mar. 18

**For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—**

Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo M. Mar. 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama M. Mar. 20
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia Mar. 24
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Japan Apr. 7

**For Europe, via Suez:—**

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Miyazaki M. Mar. 18
Per M.M. s.s. Amazone....Mar. 20
Per P. and O. s.s. Novara Mar. 20
Per P. and O. s.s. Nore...Mar. 26

**Mails to Arrive:—**

The Canadian mail of March 4 is due at Yokohama on March 18, and here on March 23, per R.M. s.s. Empress of Japan.

The American mail left San Francisco on February 22, was due at Yokohama on March 12, and is due to arrive here on or about March 18, per T.K.K. s.s. Persia Maru.

The American mail left Seattle, Wash., on Feb. 22, was due at Yokohama on March 10, and is due to arrive here on or about today per O.S.K. s.s. Manila Maru.

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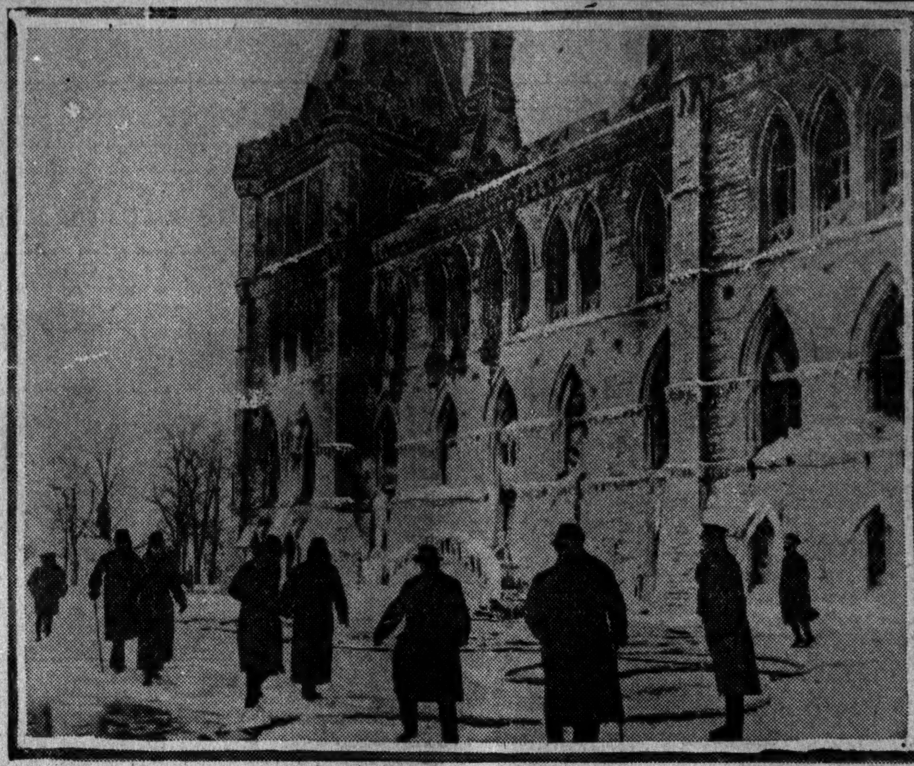
## Officials Inspect Ruins of Canada's Parliament House



The photograph shows officials inspecting the smoking ruins of the magnificent Parliament House in Ottawa on the morning after the disastrous fire, which destroyed the $6,000,000 structure and its valuable contents.

## BULGAR-TURCO TREATY ONLY SCRAP OF PAPER

### Says Radoslavoff; No Close Relation; Does Not Oppose Autonomous Albania

**(Reuter's Agency War Service)**

Athens, March 13.—A telegram from Sofia states that the Premier, M. Radoslavoff, speaking in the Sobranje, declared that Bulgaria would not oppose the establishment of an autonomous Albania. He was ignorant what would happen to Servia.

Bulgaria was not closely related to either of her neighbors and the agreement with Turkey could tomorrow become only a scrap of paper.

## *Allied War Council Confers With Joffre*

**(Reuter's Agency War Service)**

Paris, March 13.—A great war council of all allies has met at Generalissimo Joffre's headquarters.

## *Brazil May Charter German Merchantmen*

**(Reuter's Agency War Service)**

Rio de Janeiro, March 13.—The Cabinet is considering the question of chartering the German vessels lying in Brazilian waters.

## VON TIRPITZ IS ILL

**(Reuter's Agency War Service)**

Amsterdam, March 13.—Admiral von Tirpitz is ill.

## GEN. LONG DISAGREES WITH LLOYD GEORGE

### Resigns Through Differences Of Opinion with Regard To Administration

**(Reuter's Agency War Service)**

London, March 13.—The Daily Express states that Major-General Long resigned his post as Director of Supplies and Transport at the War Office at the request of Mr. Lloyd George.

Major-General Long resigned owing to differences of opinion on the question of administration.

## CAMEROONS' SUPPLIES

**(Reuter's Agency War Service)**

London, March 14.—400 tons of cocoa have arrived in London from the Cameroons.

## Nankihsien Lost By the Rebels

(Continued from Page 1)

of the district and order has been restored.

**Tsao Kun Nearing Yungning**

*Ostasiatische Lloyd*

Peking, March 14.—The troops of General Tsao Kun are now approaching the city of Yungning, situated south-east of Suifu. They have been ordered to capture the rebel leader Tsai Ao, who is with his troops in Yungning.

The rebel leader Li Lieh-chun has moved north from Yunnanfu, in order to effect a junction with the troops of Tsai Ao. The rebel leader Tsai Kan, a former member of the State Council, is with his troops on the border of Kweichow and Szechuen.

The rumor that the Government troops have been defeated forty li south of Mengtze, in the Province of Yunnan, is unconfirmed.

**Women Secret Agents**

According to Chinese press reports, Huang Hsing has sent his son Ih Yao with a large sum of money to Shanghai in the hope of assembling old followers of Huang Hsing to make an outbreak in the provinces along the Yangtsze.

Another report says that on the 4th instant, four women rebels were arrested in Shashih, Hupeh. Their boxes and trunks were found to contain bombs and orders issued by Dr. Sun Yat-sen. The authorities were told that they were part of a band of over 100 young women, enlisted by Dr. Sun to transport ammunition hidden in trunks to the interior. An order has been given by the Hupeh authorities to search for these women rebels.

## Foreign Police Threaten Walk-Out

(Continued from Page 1)

sufficient time to give the subject the deliberate consideration which is requisite, no provision can be made in the Budget.

"As clear as mud," observed a sergeant who borrowed an Americanism, "I can't make heads or tails of it but there is a general atmosphere about it that is discouraging."

**Not In Budget Says Mr. Pearce**

There was talk that the raise had been included under another heading but this hope was shattered yesterday by a short interview with Mr. E. C. Pearce, chairman of the Municipal Council and chairman of the Council Finance Committee.

"Is there any provision for the police salary increase in the budget?" he was asked.

"No," said Mr. Pearce.

"Will the matter be brought up in any way at the coming meeting of ratepayers?"

"I am not at liberty to say."

After their request for increased pay was not acted on last year the men had a meeting before the "species" of board referred to on July 8. This board was composed of one officer, two chief inspectors, one inspector, one sub-inspector, one married sergeant, one single sergeant, one acting sergeant and one constable. The different officers were selected so that every branch of the department would be represented. The meeting was a sort of "kick conference" called for the special purpose of airing grievances. The subject that headed the list was that of salaries.

**Asked 25 Per Cent Increase**

The men asked an increase of 30 per cent for every class below those of officers. This latter class includes only Captain-Superintendent McEuen, Assistant Superintendent Springfield and Captain Barrett, head of the Sikhs.

The department has never been notified what action this board took but it is understood that it asked a raise of 25 per cent.

All proceedings of this board were turned over to the captain-superintendent and he laid it before the Watch Committee of the Municipal Council.

It is claimed that the rate of pay now received is out of all proportion to increases that have been put into effect in other departments and wholly inadequate for the prevailing high price of necessities. The lowest pay received on the department is Tls. 70 a month paid to probationary constables. After 18 months in this class a man can sit for an examination and become a third class sergeant at Tls. 95 a month. After two years he is eligible to become a second class sergeant at Tls. 100 and after three more years he can become a first class sergeant at Tls. 105. It is possible for officers of higher classes to earn Tls. 24 extra a month by learning Chinese.

**Food Cost Much Higher**

In addition to this a man gets his quarters, uniform, equipment, etc. But this does not include board. As an example of the increase in prices a man who joined the force in 1908 paid at that time Tls. 17 a month for his messing. The same messing now costs him Tls. 27 to 30.

The fact that a large number of the men have gone to war on leave doesn't help local matters. One of the men who tallied up the force counted 193 white men in the department while 91 are away on war leave.

Married men on the force say that while their pay has stood still for the last 13 years, the cost of food has gone up 200 per cent in the same time.

A Lever Long Enough—A Fulcrum Solid Enough
And You Could Move The Earth

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# ITALIANS BOMBARDING WHOLE ISONZO FRONT

## Austrians Repulse An Attack Near Selz; British Lose Heavily in Arabia

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official Austro-Hungarian telegram.—Vienna, March 13.—Russian theater.—Russian attacks have been reported from the Dniester and the Bessarabian frontier.

Italian theater.—The Italian artillery activity has been extended to the whole Isonzo front. An enemy attack near Selz was repulsed.

Official Turkish telegram.—Turkish headquarters, March 12.—Irak-Arabian theater.—The enemy's losses in the battle of Felahie, on the Irak front, are estimated to be at least 5,000 men.

On the Yemen front, a British detachment of 6,000 infantry and 600 cavalry, with 12 centimeter-guns, started on January 12 from Sheikh-Otman, north of Aden and occupied the town of Afioch and the heights four kilometers south-west of it. They attacked the Turkish vanguards with superior forces, but were stopped by a Turkish counter-attack delivered from El Hauta. After three hours, the enemy withdrew; only the protection of long range artillery prevented a panic among them.

The enemy then tried to offer new resistance at Elemetkale, four kilometers south of Afioch, in positions which had been prepared beforehand, but were forced by Turkish Mudjahids to retreat into the fortified camp of Sheikh-Otman, where the British are staying under the protection of the cannon of the ships anchored in the Gulf of Aden. The Turks destroyed the town and fortifications of Elemetkale and captured all engineering materials.

Berlin, March 14.—The recently-reported riots in Cairo are now partly confirmed by the Paris newspaper Le Temps, which states that 800 Egyptian camel riders demonstrated for three hours in front of the Sultan's palace. The cause is reported to be a demand for pay. The next morning, the demonstration was repeated, when a serious incident occurred. British cavalry charged against the demonstrators, wounding eight of them.

In Dusseldorf, the annual meeting of the German Iron Masters Association took place. The President, Dr. Springorum, stated that the British hopes and efforts to defeat Germany by destruction of its industry, which was absolutely necessary for the outfit of the soldiers and for the maintenance of the economical situation, have been entirely useless, on account of the inner strength of the German industry and the ability of its collaborators.

Since a long time, the German industry has adapted itself to the new conditions and vanquished all technical difficulties with calm tranquillity, which is based on scientific principles and the vigor of German organization, so that all demands of the German navy and army could be fulfilled.

Dr. Peters, Secretary of the Association, pointed out that the British hope had been to cut the Germans down by lack of manganese, the importation of this material being stopped. This hope also proved fallacious, since manganese has been replaced completely by a new German product.

Dr. Peters finally declared that all other supplies for iron and steel production exist abundantly in Germany, so that "we can stand a war of any length."

The following further subscriptions have been made to the fourth German war loan: Allgemeine Versicherungsgesellschaft Victoria, in Berlin, 20 million Marks; Westphaelischer Provincialverband, 50 million Marks.

A report from Vienna states that the famous Austrian writer, Marie von Ebner-Eschenbach, has died, 86 years old.

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## News Brevities

We have to thank the Representation for British Manufacturers, Ltd., 3, Kiukiang Road, who represent in Shanghai a number of British companies handling machinery, metals, etc. for sending us their desk calendar for 1916, which is handsomely gotten up in white imitation leather and gold, with conspicuous date block in center.

* * *

Rehearsing for the "Pursuit of Pamela," which will be presented by the A.D.C. on the 20th and 22nd inst., is proceeding briskly. The cast, as will be seen from an advertisement in another column, is a good one, and contains the names of several old favorites of the local stage. Part of the proceeds is to be donated to the British Women's Work Fund.

* * *

On next Saturday evening, a masquerade Purim Ball will be held at Nanking Road, opposite Llewellyn and Co.'s premises, in honor of the Jewish Purim festival.

* * *

The annual dinner of the Shanghai Public School Old Boys, in honor of their President and Vice-President will take place on Saturday, at Shepherd's Cafe. This is the first annual dinner given by the Old Boys since the formation of their club.

* * *

There will be no dance at the Astor House Hotel next Saturday evening, the 18th inst., as the dining room and some of the other apartments are now being redecorated.

* * *

According to the Shunpao, the Peking Government has decided to establish a large factory for military aeroplanes in Honan. Two American and two German experts have already been engaged.

* * *

H. B. M. King George V has granted permission to Mr. Henry Woodhams Brazier, late deputy commissioner in the Chinese Customs service, to wear the insignia of the Fourth Class of the Order of the Excellent Crop conferred on him by the President of China. Mr. James Ross, Deputy Postal Commissioner in the Chinese service, has received permission to wear the Insignia of the Seventh Class of the Order of the Excellent Crop.

* * *

In the Chancery Division on March 8 Mr. Justice Neville granted a petition made by the Yangtsze Valley Co., Ltd., for the sanction of the court to a further reduction of capital by making a return to the shareholders, other than deferred shareholders, of 4s. per share. Mr. Jenkins, K.C. for the petitioners, said the company had assets in hand for which it had no use in carrying on business. In truth, the company was only keeping itself alive for the purpose of distributing assets, and it did not want to go into liquidation, because among its assets was a large debt owing from the Chinese Government. His Lordship granted the petition.

# England to Mobilise 400,000 Women for Work on the Farms

## Armlets and Uniforms To Be Given Army Gathered From Villages

London, February 14.—The London Daily News announces the Government has decided to organize a recruiting campaign for women to work on land. It is proposed armlets be issued to women willing to undertake farm work and that they be entitled to wear especial uniforms. Every village will be canvassed by women's committees, as it is considered essential that an an army of at least 400,000 women be mobilized. All who volunteer will be registered and given armlets and uniforms which will consist of coat, skirt, stout boots and gaiters.

Already more than 250,000 men have been withdrawn from agriculture and it is anticipated 100,000 more will be called. Practically only shepherds, ploughmen and other indispensable will remain.

# French Boy Aviator Wings His Fifth Foe

## Single-Handed, Youth Shoots Down Two Germans in Big Fokker Aeroplane

Paris, February 7.—Sergeant Pilot Guynemer, twenty-one years old, of the French Flying Corps, has just brought down his fifth German adversary and has been mentioned for his exploit in an official communication. Previously he had been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the War Cross and the Military Medal for other feats.

M. Guynemer was in college when the war began and enlisted at once. He had never been in an aeroplane, but at the end of seven days of training he made his trial flight for a pilot's license. Six weeks' training usually is required.

Sergt. Guynemer flies alone, as did Garros and Pegoud, but instead of a monoplane he uses a great biplane, on which he makes ninety miles an hour. He accounted for four machines in nine days.

In December the Sergeant fought a spectacular duel directly above the French lines, with his comrades cheering him enthusiastically below. He was engaged with one of the famous Fokker aeroplanes, and though there were two men aboard the Fokker he manoeuvred skilfully until he brought his gun in range. At a distance of fifteen yards he delivered a mortal blow.

# All Hinges On Crop, Germany Is Warned

## Next Harvest Must Feed Nation, Says Vorwaerts—Orient Sending No Food

London, February 7.—The Daily News prints a Rotterdam despatch quoting the Berlin Socialist organ Vorwaerts, as follows: "In a few weeks sowing and repairing of fields for a new harvest will have begun, and upon that harvest everything will depend. The next harvest is of immeasurable importance to the German people. Fantastic speculations as to great imports of foodstuffs from the Orient have now become silent. Germany depends for the duration of the war in every real respect upon its own production of food. Agriculturists must produce to their utmost limits. It is evident now that the much praised organization of our economic system is in no way so good as enthusiastic amateurs would like us to believe."

A Morning Post despatch from Berne says: "Germany's anxiety to allow absolutely no waste is indicated by the instructions now being issued to the public not to gather catkins from hazelnut trees, poplars, willows or other trees, it being explained that hazel catkins are essential for impregnating female buds, without which impregnation there can be no hazelnuts. Hazelnuts, it is added, are a valuable article of food which Germany cannot afford to waste. Poplar, willow and other catkins afford excellent spring food for bees, and everything must now be done to increase the production of honey, especially as fat is so scarce. The Minister of Education has issued a circular to all German school teachers, enjoining them to impress on children, especially those in the country districts, the necessity of not feeding pets with corn which could be utilized for human consumption."

## MISS PAXSON'S SUCCESS

*Special Correspondence of The China Press*

Hangchow, March 14.—Miss Paxson's meetings in the women's schools here closed last Sunday afternoon. There were sixty decisions for the Christian life during her stay in the schools and others are almost sure to follow. In the Union Girls' School there were 36 decisions, in the Mary Vaughan there were fifteen and the others were scattered in the smaller schools.

The organization of personal work groups was effected in each school and it is to these groups that the follow up work of the campaign has been entrusted. Parental opposition stood in the way of a larger number of decisions, but this is expected to pass away in the face of persistence on the part of the students thus effected. The meetings left a remarkable spirit in the schools and the tone of the whole student body has been lifted in each case.

The last week in April will see the meeting of the China Continuation Committee here. Special arrangements have been made to entertain the entire committee in foreign houses on the lake side. The sessions and commissions of the meeting will be held in Dr. Main's spacious pagoda house.

## ASIATIC FLEET NOTES

Cavite, P.I., March 6.—The following excerpt from the minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Philippine Carnival Association, Inc., held in the Administration Building, Wallace Field, February 29, 1916, at 5.15 p.m. has been received by Admiral Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet:—

"Whereas, the assistance rendered to the 1916 Carnival by the units of the United States Asiatic Fleet on duty in Philippine waters has been of such a character as to be one of the largest contributing factors to the successful results achieved; and

"Whereas, the unstinted manner in which Admiral A. G. Winterhalter placed at the disposal of the officials of said 1916 Carnival the active and valuable services of the officers and men of his command lightened to no small extent the burden of those in charge of the affair; and

"Whereas, the most notable social achievement of the week's festivities—the magnificent reception by the Admiral and his Staff to the Queen and Court of the 1916 Carnival on board the U.S.S. Brooklyn, and the gorgeous water parade from the flagship to the shore—was due entirely to the initiative and goodwill of Admiral Winterhalter; Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved: That the hearty thanks of the Philippine Carnival Association be, and are hereby, tendered to Admiral A. G. Winterhalter, U.S. Navy, as but a feeble and inadequate expression of the sentiment of gratitude entertained by the Association toward that officer; and be if further

"Resolved: That this resolution be incorporated into the permanent records of the Association and that a copy thereof be furnished Admiral Winterhalter, through his Chief of Staff."

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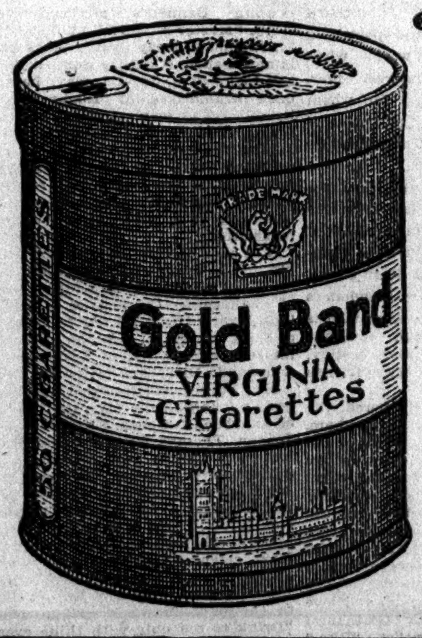

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## THREE BOOKS OF PLAYS

**Works of Tchekoff and Strindberg—Knoblauch's 'My Lady's Dress'**

"On the High Road," leading the second series of Anton Tchekoff's plays in a volume just published (Scribner's) has a curious history. Tchekoff sent it to the censor in 1885. It was never heard of again, outside of a family legend that such a play existed, until last year. Then it turned up, endorsed by the censor "a depressing and dirty piece." Dirty it is not. It is as depressing as the tragedy of a man's life must be for it tells the story of a noble who was wrecked in mind and estate by a treacherous woman of the town.

Other plays in the new volume are "The Proposal," "The Wedding," and "The Bear" and "The Anniversary," presenting types of Russian humor; "A Tragedian in Spite of Himself," and two tragedies of inaction, "The Three Sisters" and "The Cherry Orchard." "The Tchekoff translations are by Julius West, who writes an introduction.

In the new Scribner volume of Strindberg's plays (fourth series), translations and introduction by Edward Bjorkman, are "The Bridal Crown," "The Spook Sonata," "The First Warning" and the historical drama "Gustavus Vasa," dealing with Gustavus I. King of Sweden in the early sixteenth century.

"The Bridal Crown" is a dramatic picture of life in Dalecarlia, the province sometimes called the heart of Sweden. "The Spook Sonata," is a weired combination of things real and things symbolic—almost such an excursion into extravaganza as Ibsen's "Peer Gynt," "The First Warning," is drawn from Strindberg's own experience in his first marriage.

In "The Drama League Series of Plays" (Doubleday, Page and Co.) there appears as Volume XI., Edward Knoblauch's "My Lady's Dress." as it was presented in London, April, 1914, and in New York in October of the same year. In this play, Anne, the wife of John, telephones a hurry call to Jacquelin's for her new gown. Then she has a dream dealing in sections with the human tragedies that accompany the raising of materials and the impressment of labor required to bring the dress to her hands. The dream is acted out completely by changing characters amid changing scenes.

"My Lady's Dress" has an introduction by Frank Chouteau Brown. The play is a finely imaginative piece of work, its separate episodes are sharply defined, and it has a pleasant literary quality which readers will surely appreciate.

## SNICK-UP, SON OF A LORD

**Little Poet-Hero of "The Nameless One," a Blank Verse Play**

Great delicacy of thought and a rare and perfectly sustained beauty of style characterize "The Nameless One"—copyrighted in 1912 as "The Firstborn"—a play in blank verse just published (Frederick A. Stokes Company) from the hand of Anne Cleveland Cheney. Briefly, the story revealed in the play is this: Lord Faukner, moved by new happiness of marriage and the hope of a son, seeks his nameless first-born child, abandoned years before. He finds him too late in Snick-up, a whimsical, dreaming stable boy with a twisted body, the vision of a poet and the heart of a nobleman.

The play begins at Christmas time with Yuletide song and ceremony, from which Lord Faukner is often turned to the melancholy of his guest. It is May Day when Snick-up is identified, and the story comes to the sadly logical denouement which the dramatist causes to seem also inevitable.

Here and there the three acts of the play are starred with lyrics revealing graces lighter than those of the blank verse lines, but equally grateful to the reader.

## AMONG THE LATE NOVELS

**Stories of War and Adventure, But Always, Also, of Love**

"Rich Man, Poor Man," by Maximilian Foster (Appletons), is one of those most satisfactory heart romances in which love, weighed in the balance against wealth, emerges triumphant from the test. The locale is New York city. The heroine, Babs Wynne, is a fascinating little person not at all corrupted by the news that, from being a boardinghouse waif, she is to pass into the position of heiress to millions. Mr. Foster sets little Miss Wynne into a very ingenious plot.

Harold Bindloss is out of Canada. In his new book, "The Coast of Adventure" (Frederick A. Stokes Company), he returns to something approaching the scenes and circumstance of his early, best book, "The Dust of Conflict." Cuba furnishes, indeed, stopping-off places for several of his characters, who are engaged in gun-smuggling and revolution near at hand. Gunpowder burns in a stirring crisis. There are really two heroines, one of them Spanish, and two lover-heroes, one of whom is English.

"Dousila with a Million," by Elizabeth Cooper (Frederick A. Stokes Company), is a story of a golden bequest which fell to a white-haired inmate of an old ladies' home, and of the excellent use which she found for it in the interests of a growing generation. A story full of homely speech, homely romance and homely sentiment. Also with a brief glimpse of some Settlement work in New York.

In "The Super-Barbarians," by Carlton Dawe (John Lane Company), is the story of a wounded British officer of the merchant service taken on board a German submarine and permitted to see how invincibility works when submergible. The love interest comes in with an English girl for whom the officer intervenes gallantly. A romance as lurid and British as its title can indicate.

Romance of the Zenda and Ruritania brand has not yet perished from the presses. Its latest form is that of "Victor Victorious" (John Lane Company), the work of Cecil Starr Johns. In this book the imaginary kingdom is Rudarlia and Victor is a King who is reared as an Englishman, ignorant until his majority of his royal destiny.

A book of brave deeds, brave friends and Queen Irma.

Rich, idle and intensely bored, the Hon. Aubrey Fitzjohn Derringham, son of an English peer, arrives at the age of thirty. Then, all at once, he has an interest in life. In a law court he sees a white-faced boy, Geoffrey Gale, convicted, as he believes, unjustly, of forgery. Elsewhere he hears the story of Renee, the lovely, tearful sister of Geoffrey. Afterward he is a principal in the working out of the tale of conspiracy, blackmail and love which fills "The Iron Stair" (Putnams) latest work of the novelist "Rita." This romance is of Dartmoor and of Portland Prison.

## RUPERT BROOKE'S LETTERS

**Vivid American Impressions of the Young Poet Who Died at the Front**

Rupert Brooke's book, "Letters from America," reaching Americans in posthumous publication, reveals equally the enthusiams of youth, the vision of the poet and the determination of one who means to like things.

The letters were written to a newspaper back home within a period beginning with the spring of 1913. They describe a great adventure in terms of the adventuree's vivid, yet necessarily incomplete impressions—incomplete, because the whole swing of travel to New York, Boston, Canada, Niagara, the Rockies, and including something of a stay in a wilderness of the Canadian north, occupied only a year. Whoever reads these impressions must be content to enjoy them, it seems, for the graces and the self-revelations that are in them. And these, indeed, should be sufficient to any thoughtful reader's pleasure. Why should one desire continually that a visitor in lands other than his own should make and exploit discoveries purely in material dimensions?

Of course it is not true that all New York street cars are open the whole length of the sides; that all American men wear belts instead of suspenders, or that the American race has developed sharply into upper-middle and lower-middle classes, with distinct facial peculiarities. But it is true that one feels rich and safe in Fifth Avenue; that the electric signs up Broadway tell fairy stories, and that there are side streets where one finds himself curiously detached from the throngs only a few steps away.

Mr. Brooke found the Americans walking more freely than his countrymen. and with a taking swing. His pages declare our supremacy to the English in fish, architecture, jokes, drinks and children's clothes. It appears that he liked us very well, and we gather a conviction that the liking would have become mutual on a wider acquaintance. It is more than a little pathetic that so much of young manly fervor and appreciation had to fall among the sacrifices of war. And the songs this youthful singer left unsung!

"Letters from America" has a long and tenderly written introduction by Henry James.

## 'MASTER SKYLARK' A PLAY

**John Bennett's Famous Story Dramatized by Edgar W. Burrill**

John Bennett's Shakespearean story. "Master Skylark," published in St. Nicholas nearly twenty years ago, is now issued (Century Company) in the form of a five-act play, having been dramatized by Edgar White Burrill. The original story, in book form, was not only widely popular among readers but, because of the accepted verity of its atmosphere, has been adopted into the reading courses of schools and colleges. It has been used even in a German translation.

The plot of the story is very simple. It is made up of the abduction of Nick Atwood, a Stratford cousin of Shakespeare, by a band of strolling players; the boy's rise to fame as a choir singer in London and the intervention, finally, of Shakespeare, who sends Nick back to his people.

Mr. Burrill has followed as closely as possible in the play, the scheme of the book. Queen Elizabeth, Ben Jonson, Thomas Heywood and other historical figures appear along with Shakespeare himself. Newgate Prison is pictured and so is the inn-yard performance of a typical players' company. There is a battle of wits between Shakespeare and Ben at the feast celebrating the master poet's acquisition of his beautiful "New Place" at Stratford, and Jonson sings to the bard in mock gallantry his "Drink to me only with thine eyes."

In its dramatic form "Master Skylark" is illustrated by Reginald B. Birch.

## THE COURAGE OF FELICITY

**A Heroine Who Believes in Love and The Youth Eternal**

One has to look fully into the eyes of Felicity Crofton to realize that she is a woman, not a girl.

In the book by Marguerite Bryant (Duffiel & Co.) bearing Felicity's name as its title, this point is twice impressed upon the reader. For it seems that in this wonderful person's presence one is likely to forget everything save the eternal youthfulness that radiates from her slender figure, that sounds in her speaking voice and that rings in her laugh.

"To keep the divine fire of youth, and with it the wider sense, that comes of experience, still to possess the faith when it's really hard to have any faith at all—those are desirable things that set age apart from us if we would only believe it. It's not mere years."

So speaks Felicity. So she lives, too, with the daughter to whom she is much like a sister and with the circle of young friends who love to gather about her. So lives, that is, until the tragedy of scandal and doubt gathers about her, which is the result of her brave, silent acceptance of the consequences of another's ill-doing. There is a boy she loves who has married a girl unworthy of his trust, and the silence of Madre—that's what they all call Felicity—means at least the postponement of the boy's awakening.

An English story, this, very full of charm and good cheer, and not at all depressing in the afterthought, despite its tang of sacrifice. Felicity, as presented, is a fine, rare study in womanly steadfastness and courage.

## 'THE SPIRIT OF FRANCE'

**As It Impressed Owen Johnson—Mr. Guard on the Spirit of Italy**

"Where a nation is truly republican, I do not think there is any danger to the spirit of democracy in military preparedness."

These are the words of Gen. Joffre, the great French commander, in an interview which, first printed in periodical pages, appears now as part of a book, "The Spirit of France" (Little, Brown and Co.), by Owen Johnson, the American novelist. In another sentence, Gen. Joffre declares the unimpaired democracy of the French army to be "our great moral resource."

These words have an especial significance in the United States at this critical hour. As Mr. Johnson reports them, they come from the voice of a France "consecrated to war," unweakened in resolve and undaunted in spirit by the long task still ahead. Our author finds that at the threshold of battle "the nation of the freest, happiest people on the face of the earth had arisen to the test and performed a miracle." And that the afterward has justified no fear of a falling back.

Mr. Johnson's chapters are of personal impression, save for the interview already quoted. They deal with "The Profanation of Rheims," "In the Trenches," "Arras Under Bombardment," "A Village in Shreds," referring to Ablain St. Nazaire, and with the reconquering of Notre Dame de Lorette. There are many and helpful pictures.

William J. Guard's letters from Rome, Milan, Como and other Italian points, written originally for newspaper publication, have been collected into a paper-bound volume called "The Spirit of Italy." These letters are informal, chatty, and not so wholly devoted to war talk and action as to preclude a divergence into grand opera topics. There is also a chapter on an unexpected August visit to Paris.


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| 71 | 152 | 312 | 479 | 618 | 819 | 983 | 1147 | 1269 | 1483 | 1615 | 1754 |
| 75 | 162 | 316 | 495 | 623 | 828 | 984 | 1156 | 1279 | 1496 | 1618 | |
| 76 | 179 | 325 | 519 | 635 | 829 | 993 | 1159 | 1337 | 1522 | 1633 | |
| 82 | 186 | 345 | 532 | 638 | 831 | 1012 | 1169 | 1339 | 1548 | 1634 | |
| 83 | 188 | 388 | 533 | 662 | 835 | 1015 | 1189 | 1346 | 1549 | 1642 | |
| 91 | 205 | 398 | 540 | 670 | 850 | 1023 | 1193 | 1348 | 1555 | 1664 | |
| 98 | 208 | 399 | 542 | 703 | 857 | 1030 | 1198 | 1370 | 1559 | 1665 | |
| 99 | 223 | 400 | 543 | 735 | 862 | 1034 | 1201 | 1393 | 1568 | 1666 | |
| 108 | 245 | 403 | 546 | 744 | 868 | 1068 | 1203 | 1376 | 1570 | 1678 | |
| 113 | 251 | 405 | 558 | 746 | 876 | 1069 | 1206 | 1406 | 1571 | 1692 | |
| 117 | 259 | 411 | 563 | 759 | 884 | 1075 | 1209 | 1436 | 1574 | 1696 | |



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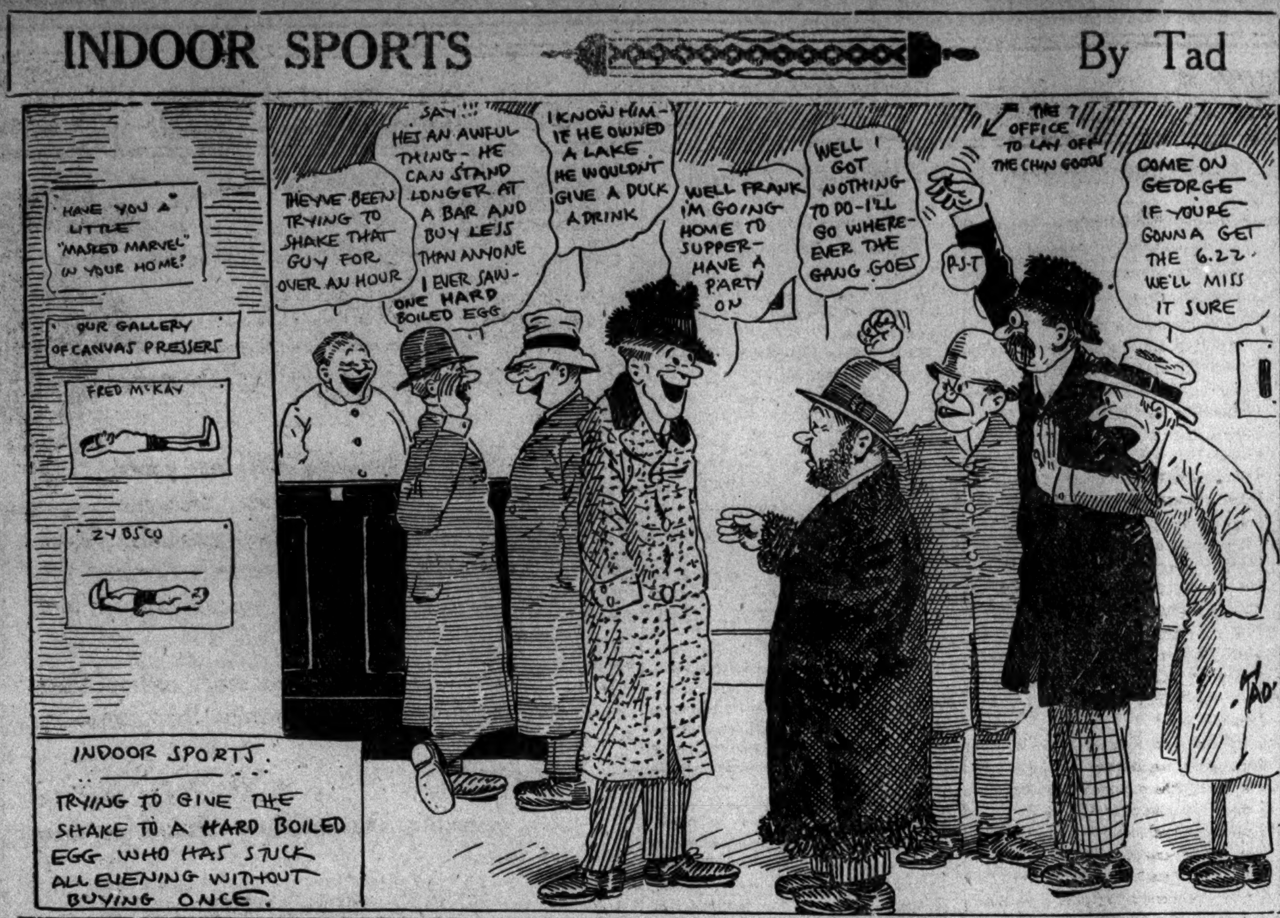


# Shareholders Of Central Stores

(Continued from Page 1)

dividend, as they did not wish to have an overdraft. The payment of Tls. 50,000 on account of the Astor House purchase has caused this decision. Otherwise, we should have had a larger credit balance.

Now, gentlemen, I hope that my remarks have been sufficiently explicit to show you the position of your property and that the accounts now before you meet with your approval. Your board have had many meetings during the past year and there has been, as I feel sure you will realize, a great deal of work put through and in this direction I feel that the credit is almost entirely due to your secretary, Mr. Longhurst, who has really had to do not only the work of secretary, but also that of manager and it needs no words from me to prove what I say, except for you to look at the report and accounts which are now before you

I think, gentlemen, this is all I have to say at present relative to the report and accounts, but, before asking you to accept and confirm them, I will be pleased, as far as I can, to answer any questions which any of you may wish to ask relative to the matter now before us.

The chairman then proposed and Mr. Daldy seconded the adoption of the report and accounts.

**Mr. Kerfoot Makes Criticism**

Mr. Jas. Kerfoot said that, generally, they could not blame the directors, especially considering the abnormal times through which they were passing. The shareholders, too, would appreciate what Mr. Longhurst had done for the company; he had worked strenuously in the interests of the company.

He continued: Although I compliment you on the good showing, I cannot do so on the dividend. I think really you are not dealing quite fairly with the shareholders. During 1913, when we were considering the reduction of capital, one of the fine points brought forward was that, by so doing, we should be able to pay shareholders a better dividend and sooner than we were able at that time.

I consider that what you are paying is too small. If you only paid 8 per cent, it would only mean Tls. 5,000 more off the amount carried forward. Six per cent is nothing at all after the shareholders have waited so many years. I think you might have been more generous.

Mr. Daldy said that the smallness of the dividend was entirely owing to the cash balance. They were debited with Tls. 18,000, caused entirely by the payment over the Astor House of Tls. 50,000. If they carried on a big overdraft all the time, they would only incur a big interest.

Mr. Ezra said that he entirely approved of only paying 6 per cent. The Astor House, as a result of working for four months, had produced a profit of $22,000 net. During this year, it might be necessary to make fairly considerable improvements at the Astor House. It was the intention to go as slowly as possible, but, with the fine asset it had proved to be in their possession, the improvements will be such as to give shareholders a good return. If the Astor House had not been successful, they would have viewed the future with some alarm.

Mr. Kerfoot said that this year they had another $20,000 in reserve. He did not believe in doing so much for posterity. Shareholders ought to have their dues. "Let everything stand on its own bottom" was what he said.

The chairman repeated that there were many improvements that would have to be made. No doubt, if the next half-year was as good as the last had been, they would be able to pay an interim dividend.

The report was adopted and, on the proposition of the chairman, seconded by Mr. Daldy, a dividend of 45 cents per share on the 34,958 ordinary shares was declared.

**Directors Opposed**

Captain Inch proposed and Mr. Ezra seconded the re-election of Mr. John McDowell as a director.

Mr. Daldy said that he must ask the shareholders to oppose this appointment and also those of Mr. Ezra and Captain Morton, "on the ground that the policy of running this company pursued by the majority of the directors is not for the benefit of the shareholders."

He continued: I ask you to support the policy of economy followed for some years. A majority of the board appointed Captain Morton managing director at a salary of $900 a month, with board and lodging, which would necessitate a payment of $12,000 a year, equal to a dividend of 4½ per cent on the capital.

It is a luxury you cannot afford, for I cannot see how this appointment will justify the extra expenditure. Three weeks ago, a motor car was bought for Tls. 3,400 so that the managing director could visit all three hotels daily and the cost of its upkeep will be not less than $80 a month.

Mr. Longhurst controlled the expenditure for two years and last year was also manager. He has had a very hard time and I think it is a short-sighted policy to push him on one side. The shareholders had previous experience with a managing director, which I do not think you will care to repeat.

Furthermore, this is a British concern and we ought to have a British subject as manager, on the ground of the complex laws in this Settlement.

**More From Mr. Kerfoot**

Mr. Kerfoot said:

It is about the future policy of the board that I wish to say a few words. I am given to understand that, unknown to yourself, Mr. Chairman and Mr. Daldy, meetings have been held at Mr. Ezra's house, at which the other three directors have been present and that Mr. Ezra and party have decided to engage Captain Morton as managing director of the Central Stores Company, at a salary of Tls. 900 per month.

Apart from the fact that these meetings were entirely out of order, as they should have been held in the board room of the company, with all the directors present, I wish to point out to the shareholders that no good can come and the company cannot succeed if the directors are not working as one man in its interests.

The appointment of a managing director I trust every shareholder will vote against. Surely we had enough with Mr. Shekury to last us for all time. Gentlemen, Messrs. Clarke and McDowell were co-directors during Shekury's regime, the shareholders have had to stand the loss in reduction of capital and, if reserves had been built up in previous years, dividends would be much greater and there would be no Annexe or Palace Gardens losing money if the Palace Hotel had been managed properly, instead of exploiting the company.

Mr. Daldy and myself were invited to join the board, to assist in bringing the company to a healthy state and, with my past inside knowledge, I have no hesitation in saying that, with practical, honest management and patience, there is nothing to prevent the hotels doing well. My memory takes me back some nineteen years, when the Astor House was managed and that right well by Mrs. Jansen and probably made more money, although only one-eighth the size, than it has made for the shareholders since it was made into a limited liability company.

**Alleges Bad Management**

I ask you, gentlemen, why is this? The only answer you can give is, bad management and still you wish to perpetrate the same thing by appointing a gentleman as managing director, who has no more qualification for the position than I have to navigate a vessel. Do you really think that big institutions like these hotels can be run by amateurs? I say, certainly not.

If you want the best results for the shareholders, you must engage sound, practical men, pay a good salary and a bonus on net profits and then you can come before the shareholders and say you have done your best for them. How many people have lost their hard-earned savings through the exploiting and experimenting by novices who have been put in charge of the Astor House Hotel.

I have several friends who have lost half their savings, through no fault of their own, but the same can be traced to the directors who were responsible for the selection of the managers. Gentlemen, if there were fewer square pegs in round holes in Shanghai, we should have better results and fewer companies going into liquidation.

I should be doing less than my duty, after seeing what took place with the Palace Hotel, if I did not protest against the selection a number of the directors have made and, unless we get an assurance from them that two capable managers will be engaged, I trust you will vote against the election of Messrs. McDowell, Ezra and Morton as directors.

**Mr. McDowell's Defence**

Mr. McDowell: I take exception to any comparison between Mr. Shekury and Captain Morton. That I think is disgraceful, because you know nothing about Captain Morton.

Mr. Kerfoot: I have not done that.

Mr. McDowell: You have. We know from mixing with people who Captain Morton is. Mr. Daldy doesn't know, because he never spends a cent in the hotel and is an outsider. He has no knowledge of what is required for the benefit of the hotel. You ought to apologise to Captain Morton.

Mr. Daldy talks about the splendid work done for this hotel since 1901 and he asks you to cut everything else out and leave it to himself and Mr. Clarke. I ask you if, when Mr. Kerfoot was on the board, whether Mr. Daldy did not oppose Mr. Longhurst. I got him and told them he was one of the finest men going.

I certainly have taken a leading part over Captain Morton and there is reason. Mr. Longhurst was stuck in his office and could not get out to see people. There is nobody will stand by Mr. Longhurst as I will, but the place got too big for him.

We wanted two good men, one for the Astor House and one for the Palace and to leave Mr. Longhurst as secretary to the Central Stores. You may get the finest men from home, even from the Savoy and they would be failures in the East, whereas Captain Morton has been out here for many years himself, he is a general favorite and is just the man for the job. He is an energetic man and a gentleman of the highest repute.

There was nothing crooked about the way we went to work—nothing dark. Mr. Daldy said that he would support Captain Morton and Mr. Clarke welcomed him on the board.

What is this plot? It is not British to come here with this organised plan.

Mr. McDowell concluded by asserting that the fact that the company had to pay as much as Tls. 50,000 for the Astor House was "the finance and the wisdom of Mr. Daldy." "It was through Mr. Ezra and my irregularity that we eventually got it at all."

**Largest Shareholder Speaks**

Mr. Ezra: I think I may claim to be allowed to say something, as I am the largest shareholder in this company. I am a new director and when I joined I had not any shares at all, but, through the work done and the possibilities I feel sure there are in the company in the future, I came in and I can say that I have done my best to assist it at many times when the company required it—financially and otherwise.

With regard to what Mr. McDowell said as to the purchase of the Astor House, I was one of the purchasers and I would have bought it, but I gave it up because, after what he said to me, I thought it better for the community and the shareholders that the two should be under one management. The venture has been a success, but you must remember that the Astor House is a very big undertaking and anyone who goes round the huge building and sees the extraordinary amount of waste space, of dirt and neglect will see that, to run that hotel properly, we must have competent people.

Mr. Daldy has said that it is very necessary to have economy and noone will second that more strongly than myself, but we have to be somewhat bold sometimes and take a few initiative measures, which will result and have resulted so far in success.

Your experience of managers has been that they have been failures. My long experience has been that, to bring out men who know nothing about local conditions is a very great mistake.

**No Private Meeting**

There was no meeting in my office at all. Mr. McDowell very often came to see me with various suggestions. We were both very anxious that the work we had commenced should not end in failure and we felt it imperative to have proper management.

I was very satisfied with Mr. Longhurst, who did his work very well, but he, himself, pointed out many times that proper, competent, additional management was very necessary. My belief is that it is much better to have one very good man, whom you can have confidence in than two mediocre men, each of whom you would have had to pay about $400 a month.

We came to the conclusion that we must have a man known to the travelling public. You have a practical monopoly now, but, if a new hotel was started, with more progressive management than yours, you would be in great trouble. I know that such an idea was mooted and it was only due to my refusing to have anything to do with it that it did not come off.

Mr. Ezra concluded that a man who could keep his ship in the condition Captain Morton did—with the loyal support they knew Mr. Longhurst would give him—was the man they wanted. He also mentioned that, through the instrumentality of Captain Morton, the old Pacific Mail offices had been let to a well-known firm for Tls. 500 a month.

"You have to take up Tls. 200,000 debentures on June 30 and I wish to point out that, if there is any ill-feeling, you will be in a very serious position. We explained the situation to Mr. Longhurst and he saw our views."

**Chairman Doesn't Like Chits**

Captain Inch said that the purchase of the motor car had a lot to do with the possibility of the hotel erecting a motor garage instead of the Astor Road shops, in which case they would hire it out part of the time.

"The chairman," he said, "on many occasions on the board, has urged that the chit system should be stopped and everyone who comes in be made to pay cash. I leave it to you whether that is progress or false economy."

Captain Inch continued: Captain Morton has had hotel experience, for he was the proprietor of a large hotel, the Metropolitan, Santiago, California. Mr. McDowell has been one of the hardest working members of the board and if we had had Mr. Ezra two months before we did you would have been Tls. 50,000 in pocket, whilst, if we had not secured him as a member, you would not have been in possession of the Astor House today.

With the great financial help he can be to you, it would be very short-sighted policy not to retain him, because you will need financial support this year.

The chairman said that he did not object so much to what had been done as to the manner in which it had been done. Both as regards the appointment of Captain Morton as managing director and the purchase of the motor car, he said, his opinion was not asked and he felt slighted.

"If that is to be the case," he said, "I am finished. I know Captain Morton, but you know the yeoman service Mr. Longhurst has done and, if he is going to be pushed aside, then you can get a new chairman."

**'A Misapprehension'**

Mr. Ezra said that he had already explained to the chairman, at a board meeting, that the matter of the purchase of the motor car was a misapprehension. It was so and he did not deny it.

The chairman: I think this matter should have been discussed by the directors without Mr. Longhurst or anybody else being present. It was mentioned that we should have to make Mr. Longhurst manager and have someone else to do the secretarial work.

I feel sure that, without detracting from Captain Morton in any way, it was our duty to a servant who has served us so well to give him the opportunity of a trial. It would not have been difficult to get another secretary and I think he would have made a very capable manager.

The question of Mr. McDowell's appointment was then put and defeated on a show of hands by eight to six. One shareholder voted, he said, under a misapprehension, but the chairman said the vote could not be taken again.

Mr. McDowell: I wouldn't stand, anyway.

Mr. Ezra: And after this, I withdraw also.

Captain Morton's appointment as a director was confirmed and Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews were re-elected auditors, at the increased fee of $1,000, for the whole of the company's work.

On the proposal of Captain McCracken, seconded by the chairman, it was decided to give the staff a bonus of ten per cent on their salaries.

This concluded the meeting.

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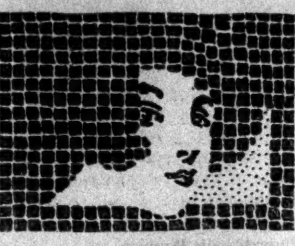

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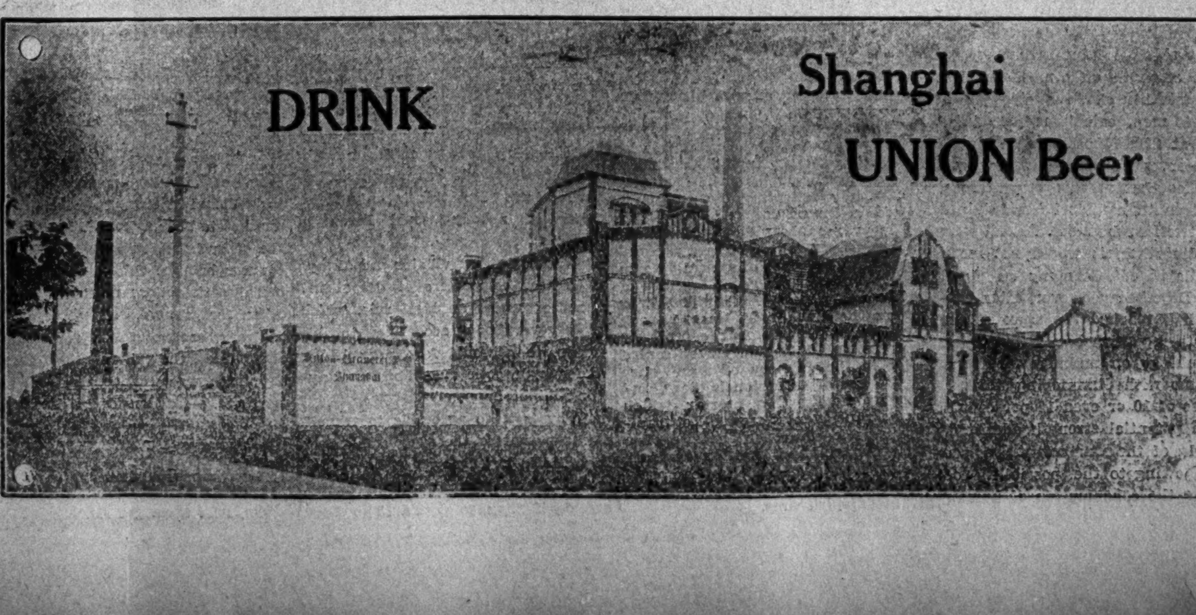

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IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

## Arithmetic of War

(*New York Times*)

THE statistician has been as wrong about the war as anybody else. His conclusions have been too satisfactory, too positive, and too easily accepted. When the great nations had all committed themselves to a policy of unlimited liability on account of war, which meant that they would if necessary oblige the surrender of all the private capital under their respective jurisdictions, it was quite irresistible to pile up on one side the statistical wealth of England, France, and Russia, to put against it all the wealth of Germany and Austria-Hungary, which was very much less, and say: "Wealth must win." The time at which the superiority of wealth would begin to show and the war begin to end could be approximated, but the fulfillment of all such predictions has been vaguely deferred. There are different kinds of wealth, and different degrees of utility in wealth for purposes of war. Germany's inferiority in statistical wealth has apparently been in some degree compensated for by the fact that her kind is of greater applicability in war, has more potential flexibility for destructive service, than that of her enemies.

Similarly, with human material, which is the ultimate commodity consumed, you could follow the statistician as he counted up the Teutons and against them the Russians, the French, the English, the Japanese, the Indians and Africans, and accept the comfortable conclusion that not only the outcome but its place in time could be determined by simple arithmetic. By such calculations the Germans ought to have begun before this to perceive the inevitable, instead of which they go on flinging men into offensive movements as if their reserves were tremendous still. And one has the feeling that they may be very large, indeed, for the German is temperamentally not a gambler in vital things. He wants always a large margin of safety. So long as he goes on throwing his human and mechanical material headlong into war, the deduction is that he has big supplies in his rear, statistics to the contrary notwithstanding.

Now a "French authority," identity not revealed, proves that Germany will be able to maintain her present armed strength only until April 1. He counts her effective strength at 4,500,000 men, calculates permanent losses at 200,000 a month, adds all the reserves he can imagine, and concludes that at the very utmost this strength cannot be maintained above two months more. If that were true altogether, it would not mean the collapse of Germany on April Fools' Day, because, even after Germany had reached the apex of her power to replenish her armed units, she could go on making war for a long time with diminishing units.

A loss of 10 or even 15 per cent a year in potential strength admitted, the end of the war might be yet remote, owing to the possibility of reducing the consumption of human material. Germany in the main has kept the offensive, so that the odds in killing have been against her. If she should go on the defensive the odds would change. German military experts believe that if Germany, with her present lines, should stand on the defensive, her enemies could not actually kill and disable as many men as come of military age annually in the population of the Central Powers.

The other side of it is, of course, that so long as Germany keeps the offensive the odds are against her in the mere competition of killing. Even so, she has learned to be saving of her human material. The Balkan campaign, for instance, had a very low cost in German life, probably not more than 10,000 men. Vainglorious fighting, in which the Prussian bares his naked breast to the foe and marks himself for destruction, has been severely discouraged. A good soldier is one who does not get himself killed.

However, the "French authority" is not altogether convincing as a statistician. He puts the permanent German loss at 200,000 men a month. He casts it backward and projects it forward at that rate. Several days ago Mr. Tennant, the Under Secretary of War, announced in the House of Commons that the total German casualties to date had ben 2,535,768, which agrees with private German estimates, whereas the "French authority" puts the permanent losses for sixteen months at 3,200,000. He allows only 100,000 for the wounded who have been mended and sent back; whereas the Germans say the ratio is 60 per cent. Obviously, his estimate of permanent losses contains the losses of both Germany and Austria-Hungary, but when he counts the reserves out of which the human material can be replenished he counts only the German reserves.

All statistics are imperfect; those of losses in war are subject to the irreducible fallibility of statistics generally, plus the incentive to misrepresent the case, that is, to make the arithmethic favor your side as much as possible. Therefore you never under-estimate your enemy's losses any more than you over-estimate your own. The probability is that the rate at which human material is consumed will tend rather to diminish than to increase on all sides. The certainty is that any prediction based upon arithmetic alone is open to qualification by a great many factors for which the statistician has no mathematical symbols.

## Travelettes

### Acoma

ACOMA is the strangest city in the United States. It is a thriving Indian village of six hundred people perched on the top of a great rock three hundred feet high. The sides of that rock are steep as a ladder.

Such a municipal location calls for a good deal of time and energy spent in climbing up and down, but the Acoma Indian is not afraid of exercise and is never in a hurry. He chose the site centuries ago, in the days when warlike Apaches and Navajos were making life miserable for the peaceful Pueblo tribes of whom the Acoma are one.

The founding of the village is lost in the mists of tradition. In the Indian tongue the name of Acoma signifies "The People of the Rock." The earliest Spanish explorers found the tribe settled securely in their natural fortalice, and there they have stayed ever since.

Acoma has remained delightfully untouched by the influences of Spanish and American civilization. A visit to the rock is a return to forgotten centuries. An occasional white man has lived with the tribe, but such intruders are always absorbed into the life of the pueblo, marrying Indian women and adopting the Indian customs.

The Indians of the village are rich in sheep and cattle, in many acres of fertile farm land. Like the more prosperous of their American neighbors, they maintain summer homes in the country. These summer villages are located in the valley, where each proprietor can watch his crops and herds with a minimum of effort. After the harvest, the tribe returns to its fastness.

Although less than twenty miles from a railroad, the village is comparatively unknown. The natives do not care for curious visitors. They do not wish to be stared at and photographed. Nevertheless, the irrepressible tourist with his camera occasionally scales the steeps that baffled the Navajo. Nowadays, it is no longer practicable to suppress him with a tomahawk, so the Acoma are philosophically making the best of a bad job by collecting two dollars a day for a camera license.

The gray adobe village peers from its eyrie over miles of gray plain, dancing in the glare of a burning sun, broken only by the sheer outlines of buttes and mesas. Five miles away towers the Enchanted Mesa, a rock like that of Acoma, but completely inaccessible. It has only been scaled twice in the memory of man—once by the use of extension ladders, and once by means of a mortar which fired a rope over its crest. Yet tradition says it was once the site of a great village, and that on summer nights the ghosts of long-dead warriors still come out to dance by the gleam of spirit fires.

## Tolstoy's Secret Diary Reveals Thoughts Of Great Writer

### His Views on Women—Wild Oats of His Youth—Reflections On Marriage

Among Tolstoy's papers were his personal diaries in which the great Russian thinker jotted down from day to day his ideas on all sorts of matters just as they occurred to him. M. Tschertkoff, Tolstoy's friend and trustee (who is well known in England where he spent many years in a Tolstoyan colony at Christ Church that he founded), has just published in Russia a first volume of these diaries. It was Tolstoy's wish, expressed to him in writing, that he should do so after his death. This volume covers the period from October, 1895, to 1910, the last year of Tolstoy's life.

In these random notes, scattered over a long period of years, Tolstoy reveals himself more frankly and freely than ever he did during his life. The simplest, most outspoken and most courageous moralist perhaps that ever wrote, yet he had many thoughts about life that instinctive human kindliness, a fear of wounding others, prevented him from publishing. Towards women he was half hostile or contemptuous; marriage as a social institution he thought evil; his ideal was celibate, almost monkish. This misogyny, for it was little else, was a deep flaw in his philosophic outlook. To account for it one has to think of his "wild oats" days as a young officer and of his curious married life. He was fully conscious of the cruelty of his attitude, according to the memoirs of one of his secretaries, he was once asked during a walk by a companion to express an opinion upon feminism. His reply was: "So long as I am alive, I shall not dare let my thoughts be known."

**Thoughts on Women**

Tolstoy's reticence is easy to understand from these posthumous notes. In 1897 he wrote:

"You are sometimes angry with a woman because she does not understand, or even if she does, will not be guided by the dictates of reason. She cannot do that. As the magnet acts on iron and does not act on wood, so the deductions of reason have not an imperative force; do not move her. She is moved by sentiment or reason only when they are communicated to her by some authority in whom she believes; which really shows a desire not to remain behind others. She will never believe and never follow an evident dictum of the reason, if it is not confirmed by some authoritative person. But she will believe and follow the greatest nonsense, if only everybody is doing it. She cannot act otherwise. We get angry for nothing. There are also some men like this—woman like."

He had no belief in feminist ambitions.

"Women who demand for themselves men's work and the same freedom are in most cases unconsciously demanding the freedom of the debauch and in consequence sink much below the level of their family, though their thought in the first place is to raise themselves above it." (1899)

The high literary standing of women—e.g., George Eliot, George Sand, etc.—is admitted but explained away, and, to a real extent, depreciated: "The chief thing in an artistic production is the author's soul. That is why amongst productions of average value these of women are better and more interesting. A woman on occasion speaks out her innermost soul, and that is what is wanted, for you see at once that her love is a real thing, although she makes you believe that it is something different. When an author writes we put our ear to his breast, listen and say, 'Draw in a breath; if there is anything hidden, we shall discover it.' Women do not know how to conceal. Men, on the contrary, having grasped the method of writing, immediately hide themselves behind their style, and the reader sees nothing but the stupidity of the writer. The most precious thing—soul—is invisible."

**Life and Art**

But it is in his thoughts on ordinary matters of ordinary life that he is most penetrating and full of illumination. For example, who of us does not find in the following a key to some of our own acquaintances?

1897.—"One wonders on first thought why stupid people have such an imposing tone. But this is only right. Otherwise nobody would listen to them."

"Why is it that villains are always most keen supporters of despotism? Because under an ideal rule, which gives everybody according to his merits, they would fare very badly. Under a despotic rule, however anything might happen."

"Why is it so agreeable to travel? Because that is the very emblem of life; life is a journey."

"Freedom is given to men to commit suicide if they so desire. The Lord does not want slaves in this life, but free workers. If one chooses to live, it means that one regards the conditions of work here as advantageous to oneself. In that case one must work conscientiously."

"Artists who possess but average genius always create something of average value, never anything very bad. But a recognised genius creates either real masterpieces or something exceedingly bad. Such are Shakespeare, Goethe, Beethoven, Bach and others."

"It is not so disastrous or so harmful to lie to others as to oneself. Lying to others is sometimes but an innocent game to satisfy one's vanity; but to lie to oneself is always a perversion of the truth, a step back, a neglecting of the demands of life."

"A man can lead a worldly life only by thinking himself infallible; neither can he lead a spiritual life unless he regards himself as a miserable sinner."

"The most precious thing in life is our good relation with other people. Good relations are not established through speech; on the contrary, they are spoiled by too much talking. You must speak little, especially with those with whom you wish to be on friendly terms."

"Nothing is so soothing to the heart as the recognition of one's faults, and nothing hardens it more than the belief in one's righteousness."

**On the Future**

A favorite, fatalistic notion of his was that the future should be left to look after itself. Attempts even to "rough hew our ends" are futile:—

1898—"Immediately one begins to think about the future, one descends to mere chiromancy. If you are only patient enough this and that will happen. But that is madness! And it is bound to come, for to think about the future is the beginning of lunacy."

1899.—"There is no future. The future is made by us."

Again, he writes:—

"All attempts to live on earth, and provide for oneself by one's own labors, are unsuccessful and cannot be successful in Russia, because a man of our education, in order to provide for his living, must compete with the peasant. The peasant fixes the prices, beating them down by his offers. He has been through generations fitted to lead a hard life of heavy work. We, on the other hand, are through generations fitted to lead a luxurious life and spend our time in idleness. It does not, however follow that one must give up the idea of supporting oneself by one's own labors; but the results cannot be expected in the first generation."

Here there is a note of pessimism. It is found again the same year.

"I looked on the numerous sons of N——, how they stood there in their overcoats. He is bringing them up, making men of them. What for? You will say that you live as you live for your children's sake. Why? Why do you bring up a generation of deceived slaves, who do not know what they live for, and drag out such a joyless existence?"

**Reflections on Marriage**

But all the bitterness and pathos of his frustrated life are perhaps summed up in the entry towards the end of his diary. It is on marriage:

"The chief cause of family trouble is that men are being brought up with the idea that marriage brings happiness. This error is supported by public opinion and literature. In reality, however, marriage is far from being happiness; it is always the suffering which a man pays for having satisfied his sensual desire. This suffering comes in the way of loss of freedom, slavedom, satiety, spiritual aversion, and all the moral vices of every kind of the spouse have to be tolerated—malice, stupidity, disposition to lying, vanity, drunkenness, laziness, greediness, love of gain, love of debauch; these are vices which are very difficult to bear, especially when they are not our own, but somebody else's, and we have to suffer for them as if they were our own. The same applies to our physical deficiencies—uglines, slovenliness, wounds, madness, and the like, which are still more difficult to bear if they are not one's own. All the vices, or at least some of them, are to be found in every married life, and one has to bear a terrible burden. On the other hand, things which have to counter balance this—the care, the moral satisfaction, mutual help—are taken for granted, all vices, on the contrary, are not taken for granted, and this the more the greater happiness was expected from the marriage."—*London Daily Chronicle.*

### Easy

"I never pay old debts."
"How about your new ones?"
"Oh, I let them get old."

## Medical Mysteries

### No. 1—Leprosy. Part I.

By Woods Hutchinson, M.D.

Leprosy, instead of spreading and threatening civilization, is dwindling and disappearing almost as rapidly as the buffalo. But while there is no disputing the cheering fact, the most singular thing is that we must frankly confess ourselves utterly at a loss to account for it.

All we can say is, that with the coming of the improved living conditions of civilization, better and more varied and abundant food, better housing, better drainage, cleaner and more comfortable habits of life and work, leprosy rapidly dies out and disappears.

The same process is still going on in all the tropical and sub-tropical colonies of the western nations, where leprosy still exists.

It is customary to attribute a large share of this decline and disappearance to active measures of isolation and segregation, gathering the known lepers together into colonies. But this would hardly bear scrutiny, for two reasons.

First, because it rests upon the second great popular misconception that the disease is acutely and extremely contagious or catching; whereas, as a matter of fact, leprosy is one of the most feebly contagious and slowly and uncertainly spreading infectious diseases known. The children of a leprous father or mother, for instance, show no higher percentage of the disease than the rest of the community in which they live; and it is comparatively seldom that one case of the disease is followed by another in the same family or household.

When two cases do occur in the same family they usually appear either simultaneously or so widely separated as to have no detectable connection with one another, and are probably due to common living conditions.

After a thousand years of intimate familiarity with the disease and nearly half a century of tireless modern bacteriological research, we know no more of how leprosy spreads from one victim to another than we did in the Dark Ages.

One consoling fact, however, is almost absolutely certain, and that is, that it does not pass by direct personal contact. Of the tens of thousands of lepers under careful observation in Norway and in tropical colonies for the past forty years, not one has ever been proved to transmit the disease directly, either to another member of his family or household or to his doctor, nurse or attendants.

**One Exception**

The pitiful and dramatic case of Father Damien, the devoted martyr priest of Molokai, was a one-in-twenty-thousand exception; and the strong probability and belief of experts is, that he contracted the disease as about one white man in ten thousand may do, from simply living in the climate and on the food and under the conditions of the islands.

The best authorities are inclined to the opinion that the disease is transmitted indirectly either through infected or contaminated food or through the bite of some blood-sucking insect (the mosquito was again accused here, but there is not sufficient evidence against him as yet); or through the medium of some domestic animal, or house-infesting vermin, as plague, for instance, is carried by the rat and the flea in combination.

What makes our check and complete puzzle the more exasperating is that through the genius of Hansen, the famous Norwegian bacteriologist, we have known the germ or bacillus concerned for nearly thirty years past, and depend on its presence or absence to diagnose or determine the nature of a suspected case. But we have been utterly unable to cause the germ to grow and produce the disease in any animal.

And while scores of accidental infections to the hands of surgeons and nurses dressing or operating upon lepers have occurred, not one of them has produced a case of the disease.

**A Food Disease**

Indeed, thoughtful experts are inclined to regard leprosy as one of the great food, or food and living conditions diseases, like pellagra and beri-beri and scurvy. That is to say, while there is certainly a germ at work in leprosy and probably also in beri-beri and pellagra, either that germ requires for its transfer infected and decayed food, or vile and unsanitary housing and living conditions, or the resisting power of patients must be lowered by insufficient food and injurious surroundings before it can succeed in getting a foothold in their tissues.

## A NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

*By Frederic J. Haskin*

THE project to make a great university out of the men and laboratories and books which Uncle Sam has gathered at Washington is one of the newest and one of the oldest before the American people today.

It is new because a bill has just been introduced into Congress by Representative Fess of Ohio, which provides for the founding of such a university; and it is old because George Washington recommended it in his first message to congress.

In fact, George Washington did more than recommend it. The most substantial bequest in his will was an appropriation of $25,000 to aid in the founding of this national university, which seems to have been a plan very close to his heart. Now, the advocates of the project in congress today are asking what has become of that $25,000. It was evidently paid over to the Treasury of the United States and all account of it in some way lost. Yet it must be still among the national funds, and furthermore, it has been drawing interest for something over a century. Representative Fess calculates that this little nest-egg, bequeathed by George Washington to the American people, must amount to about $4,000,000 today. Trusting Mr. Fess for the mathematics, it would seem that in a very real sense the Treasury Department owes the American people $4,000,000 to be used for a national university.

There are few Americans who realize what wonderful facilities for such an establishment they have at Washington. Any university consists of men, books and laboratories. The government has, in the first place, the Library of Congress and numerous highly specialized libraries belonging to the various departments. In these departments it has experts upon almost every science and art, and laboratories worth millions of dollars.

Unless you have come to Washington and explored intimately among the government departments you have no conception of the interest and variety of their activities. If you are an iron manufacturer, for example, and want to know the modulus of torsion of an iron bar of a certain diameter, you can go out to the Bureau of Standards and find a man who is a leading authority on the subject and a laboratory which is as good as money can buy.

If you are interested in raising fur-bearing animals, you can go to the Biological Survey and find a man who devotes all his time to studying the subject. He is a competent zoologist of scientific standing, but he is also a practical fur-farmer. He will take you out to the zoological gardens in Rock Creek Park, and show you a large collection of minks and martins which he is raising on corn bread and skimmed milk. If you are an astronomer or a meteorologist, Uncle Sam has some of the best observatories in the world for studying the stars and the weather.

But perhaps you are interested in none of these things. Perhaps you are just a home-keeping person, interested in cooking and darning socks. Very well. Uncle Sam is still with you. The Department of Agriculture has an expert chemist who devotes all of his time to devising new recipes for jellies and jams. He has learned how to make syrup out of cider and preserves out of orange peelings.

It would be impossible in one short article to give you any idea of the wealth of Uncle Sam's educational resources. The medical library of the surgeon general is recognized all over the world as one of the most complete collections of its kind in existence. European physicians come to the United States to consult it. Our department of justice has almost equal facilities for the study of legal problems. Our great western irrigation projects and the Panama Canal are striking proof of what government engineering can do.

So Uncle Sam has all the constituents of a great university—the men, the books, the laboratories. Furthermore, he has in an unusual degree an opportunity for the application of everything practical that his students evolve. The criticism leveled against universities in general is that they are too theoretical and tend to make knowledge a pursuit in itself quite apart from its value to men. But Uncle Sam's scientists and thinkers are in daily contact with the practical problems of a great nation. The United States of America is their field of experiment. No student under them would have much chance to become a slave of theory.

A very important provision of the Fess plan is that the national university shall be entirely a post graduate institution. The United States has already a number of excellent universities, and it would be out of the question for the government to enter into competition with these. So it is provided in the measure now before congress that a student must have a master's degree before he can enter the national university. Thus its work would supplement rather than conflict with that of the other universities. And this fact has been recognized by educators throughout the country. The plan has been endorsed by the national association of state universities and by a number of the larger endowed institutions, including Johns Hopkins, Harvard, Chicago, Leland Stanford and Cornell.

Since Uncle Sam already possesses all of the facilities for his great university, the one thing necessary to bring it into being is an act coordinating these facilities for educational purposes. This is the plan of the present measure. It provides only $500,000 for the establishment of the university in 1916 in Washington. The institution will be controlled by a board of trustees of which the Commissioner of Education would be chairman. The twelve trustees would be appointed by the President. The measure also provides for an advisory council, including a member from every state in the Union. Presidents of state universities are to serve in this capacity.

The work of the university is to consist of lectures by the government experts and research work by the students in government laboratories. Neither of these activities is to be allowed to interfere with the dispatch of government business. No buildings will be necessary, as the executive department of the university could be housed with the Bureau of Education, while the proposed Archives Building could also be used. Thus it is proposed modestly to begin the work of the national university by coordinating and placing at the disposal of students the facilities which the government already has at hand.

The possibilities of growth and usefulness are tremendous. Some of them have been described, by commissioner of Education Claxton, who asserts that the national university might well become the largest and strongest school in the world. He believes that congress should provide ten million dollars annually for its support, and that this sum should be used to secure a thousand of the world's leading professors. He estimates that the university would soon have ten thousand students, and that four thousand of these would be from foreign countries.

Whether or not such rosy dreams as these are ever realized, it seems certain that a national university would be a valuable addition to American life. It would become a national center of learning and culture not typical of any section, as most of our institutions of learning are now, but really and wholly American. It would serve to keep at home thousands of American students who have heretofore gone to Europe for post graduate work. This would be a long step in the development of true American culture.


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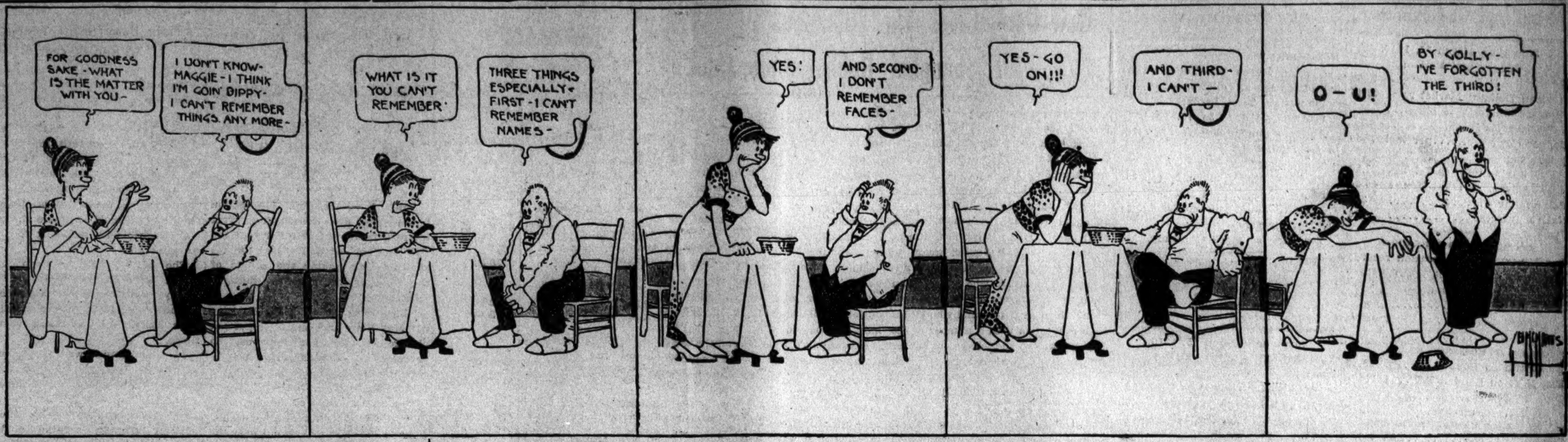
## Bringing Up Father

By George McManus





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## The Girl Who Works

By Rev. W. I. Davenport

The fact that she must work is one of the weakness of our modern civilization. That the energy and health that ought to be conserved against the day of wifehood and motherhood should be expended in piling up profits for rich corporations is a social disaster.

But she is caught in the grind of greed. Wants multiply. The cost of living increases. And until such time as the wage earner of the family can secure enough for his toil to meet the demands of rent, clothing, education and food the girlhood of the country must be condemned to hard labor.

And since she is not responsible for a social system which sentences her to work, she has a right to demand certain things in return. She may be only a cog in a vast machine, but she is a living cog.

She has a right to demand that the conditions in which she works shall be sanitary, hygienic and safe. Duties await her that cannot be performed by a body broken down or prematurely aged. The employer is bound by all the dictates of decency and humanity to take every precaution which modern invention can afford against the danger of panic and fire and vocational disease. And when, through his indifference or carelessness, death comes to those in his employ, he is as guilty of murder as though he stood them up in a row and had them shot. Wholesale slaughter, legalized by careless or criminal inspection, is no less murder than assassination by the gunman.

**A Living Wage**

She has a right to demand a living wage. The argument that she has no family to support and no home to maintain, and that, therefore, she can afford to do the same work as a man for less money, is a fallacy for which even avarice ought to be ashamed.

We can never call ourselves a civilized nation until in our economic life we cease to base the wage scale upon what one can live on and decide it by what the work is really worth.

The day will come when every employe will be paid a definite portion of the profits of his toil. The man who grows rich upon an impoverished and debased womanhood must sooner or later pay for his blood-stained fortune.

But the girl who works must remember that she owes her employer something. Destiny lies largely, after all, in her own hands. Common honesty in common things is the most uncommon thing in the world.

The manufacturer has a certain standard to maintain and the employe who helps to keep up that standard shares in the reputation of the man for whom she works.

**An Abused Privilege**

The girl who is late to work or who fritters away her time in idleness is as surely robbing her employer as though she took material from his factory or office. One of the great insurance companies of New York maintained a rest room for their female employes. Medicine and the care of a professional nurse were provided free.

But the privilege was so abused that the corporation found it necessary recently to post a notice that all persons using the room would have the time spent there taken from their weekly wages. No one who works can cheat himself without cheating his employer.

It is unfortunate that many girls who work seem to think that their position depends largely upon personal appearance. They believe that all men are naturally connoisseurs of feminine beauty and clothing. And to gratify the taste of the man for whom they work they dress beyond all that position and income justify. The average man of business is too much occupied with his own affairs to notice the dress of his employes, unless it be fantastic or extravagant.

And the man who is attracted chiefly by the personal appearance of his office girl is a dangerous man to work for. Scrupulous cleanliness and modest neatness, combined with efficiency, count for more than silk waists and elaborate coiflures. It is vastly more important for the stenographer that her letter shall be correctly spelled than that her nose shall be properly powdered.

**She Can Help Herself**

The girl who works can do much to create an atmosphere in the office or factory. She can accept her toil as dreary drudgery or make it a pleasant task. And once she has set her standard, no one can do so much to awaken and stimulate the chivalry of the men who labor with her as herself.

The girl who works ought to be proud of herself and we ought to be proud of her, because out of her meagre resources she contributes somthing definite to the welfare of the home and the community. There are thousands of young women supporting widowed mothers, educating orphan sisters and living simply, purely and honestly, whose names must sometime be written high upon the scroll of heroines who have won out in the battle of life.


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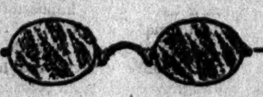

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# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, March 15, 1916.
**Money and Bullion**

| | Tls. |
|---|---|
| Mexican Dollars: Market rate: | 72.45 |
| S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch... | — |
| Bar Silver .................... | — |
| Copper Cash .........per tael | 1930 |
| Sovereigns: | |
| buying rate, @ 2-8 Tls. | 7.50 |
| Exch. @ 72.8—Mex. $ | 10.30 |
| Peking Bar .................. | 385 |
| Native Interest ............ | .06 |

**Latest London Quotations**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bar Silver....(no quotation record) | |
| Bank rate of discount ...... | 5% |
| Market rate of discount:— | |
| 3 m-s. ........................ | % |
| 4 m-s. ........................ | % |
| 6 m-s. ........................ | % |
| Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s. | |
| Ex., Paris on London ....Fr. | 28.13 |
| Ex., N.Y. on London T.T....$ | 476 3/4 |
| Consols ......................£ | — |

**Exchange Closing Quotations**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| London | T.T. | 2-8 |
| London | Demand | 2-8 1/16 |
| India | T.T. | 198 |
| Paris | T.T. | 371 1/2 |
| Paris | Demand | 372 |
| New York | T.T. | 63 1/4 |
| New York | Demand | 63 3/8 |
| Hongkong | T.T. | 73 1/4 |
| Japan | T.T. | 79 |
| Batavia | T.T. | 149 1/4 |

**Banks' Buying Rates**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| London | 4 m-s. Cdts. | 2-9 |
| London | 4 m-s. Docy. | 2-9 1/8 |
| London | 6 m-s. Cdts. | 2-9 5/16 |
| London | 6 m-s. Docy. | 2-9 7/16 |
| Paris | 4 m-s. | 388 1/2 |
| New York | 4 m-s. | 65 1/4 |

**CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR MARCH**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| £1 | @ 2/7½ | | £ 1 = Hk. Tls. | 6.84 |
| Francs | .. 385 | Hk.Tls. | 1 = Francs | 4.07 |
| Marks | .. * | .. | 1 = Marks | 3.05 |
| Gold $ | .. 62¾ | Gold $ | 1 = Hk. Tls. | 1.44 |
| Yen | .. 80% | Hk.Tls. | 1 = Yen | 1.88 |
| Rupees | .. 15 | .. | 1 = Rupees | 2.19 |
| Roubles | .. 193 | .. | 1 = Roubles | 2.15 |
| Mex. $ | .. 1.50 | .. | 1 = Mex. | $1.50 |

* No quotation.

## Chinese Exchange Rates

**Rates of Exchange
Bank of China
(Shanghai Branch)**

Mexican Dollars, 72.45
Chinese Dollars, 72.4375
On Peking, Demand, 105 5/16
On Tientsin, Demand, 106
On Newchwang, Demand, 84
On Hankow, Demand, 103 1/2
On Chungking, Demand, 110
On Nanchang, Demand, 73 1/8
On Foochow, Demand, 95 7/8
On Amoy, Demand, 71 1/16
On Swatow, Demand 97 1/16
On Canton, Demand, payable in small (Silver) Coins, 62 7/8
On Canton, Demand, payable in Notes of Bank of China, Canton, 72 13/16
On Canton, Demand, payable in Canton (997) Taels, 87 5/16
March 15, 1916.

## COMMERCIAL CABLE

*Reuter's Service*

London, March 14.—Today's rates, prices, and deliveries are as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Consols 2½% for account. | £57¼ |
| Cheques on London at Paris | Fcs.28.19 |
| Egyptian Cotton F.G.F. Brown ............... | 11.76d. |
| Scinde and Bengal Cotton F.M.G. ............... | 5.85d. |
| Mid-Americans Spot ...... | 7.86d. |
| Plantation Rubber, March | 3s. 7d. Paid. |
| Deliveries China Silk ..... | 80 bales |
| Deliveries Canton Silk .... | 8 bales |
| Deliveries Japan Silk ..... | 28 bales |

Wool Auctions
Merinos 5% to 15% lower.
Crossbreds Par to 10% lower.
Market Irreguar.
Tea market firmer.

## U.K. METAL MARKET

*Reuter's Service*

London, March 14.—Today's metal prices are as follows:—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Standard Copper G.M.B. f.o.b. .................. | 105 | 0 | 0 |
| American Electrolytic 99 90% Copper f.o.b. ..... | 136 | 0 | 0 |
| Soft Lead "Spanish" f.o.b. | 35 | 2 | 6 |
| Tinplates, I.C.W. 20-24 100 lbs. 112 Sheets per Case tin lined Cases without Hoops f.o.b. Wales .... | 0 | 29 | 9 |
| Standard Tin (Cash) .... | 192 | 10 | 0 |
| Standard Tin (3 months). | 190 | 15 | 0 |
| Spelter (ordy soft) f.o.b... | 77 | 10 | 0 |
| Standard Tin (3 months). | 90 | 15 | 0 |

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 20 years.
102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. 1471.

## London Rubber Market

*Reuter's Service*

London, March 14.—Today's rubber prices are as follows:—
Plantation, First Latex:
Spot: 3s. 7½d. to 3s. 7d. Paid.
April to June delivery: 3s. 7½d. to 3s. 7¼d. Paid.
Tendency of market: Dull.
Last quotation, London, March 13:
Spot: 3s. 7¾d. Paid and Sellers.
April to June delivery 3s. 8d. to 3s. 7¾d. Buyers.
Tendency of market: Steady.

## Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, March 15, 1916.
**TODAY'S QUOTATIONS**

**Official**
Country Club 6% Debs Tls. 102.00
H. and S. Banks $800.00
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 92.50 March
Trams "B" Tls. 95.25
Almas Tls. 18.25
Anglo Javas X.D. Tls. 15.00
Anglo Javas X.D. Tls. 14.50
Consolidated Tls. 5.12½
Tanah Merah Tls. 13.50
Ziangbes Tls. 9.10
Kota Bahroes Tls. 14.25
Java Consolidated Tls. 24.00
Java Consolidated Tls. 24.25
Java Consolidated Tls. 24.50 Mar.
Java Consolidated Tls. 24.74

**Direct Business Reported**
Langkats Tls. 38.50
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 14.00
Anglo Dutch Tls. 6.75
Anglo Javas Tls. 15.10
Java Consolidated Tls. 24.50 Mar.
Java Consolidated Tls. 24.50
Seekees Tls. 10.35

## Sharebrokers' Association
Transactions

Shanghai, March 15, 1916.
**BUSINESS DONE**

**Official**
Batu Anams Tls. 2.40 cash
Taipings Tls. 3.50 cash
Anglo Javas Tls. 15.15 cash
Anglo Javas Tls. 15.00 cash
Anglo Javas Tls. 14.90 cash
Anglo Javas Tls. 14.80 March
Tanah Merah Tls. 13.50 cash
Kota Bahroes Tls. 14.25 cash
Consolidated Tls. 5.07½ cash
Consolidated Tls. 5.10 cash
Consolidated Tls. 5.25 April
Repahs Tls. 1.50 cash
Pahangs Tls. 1.55 cash
Tanah Merah Tls. 13.00 cash
Java C'dateds Tls. 24.25 cash
Langkats Tls. 38.00 March

**Direct**
S'hai Pahangs Tls. 2.50 cash
Java C'dateds Tls. 23.75 cash
Java C'dateds Tls. 24.25 cash
Java C'dateds Tls. 24.25 March
Yangtsze Ins. $277.50 cash
Kungyiks Tls. 14.00 cash
Centrals X.D. $7.00 cash
Anglo Javas Tls. 14.75 cash

**The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.**

A BRITISH COMPANY
Registered in England, Hongkong, Japan, the Philippines and the Straits Settlements.

All forms of Life, Endowment, Educational and Partnership Policies issued on world-wide terms without unnecessary restrictions.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI
Agencies throughout Asia.

**The Venus Fire & Marine Assurance Co., Ltd.**
AND
**The Venus Life Assurance Co., Ltd.**

*Chairman: Mr. Tang Shao-yi*
*Head Office: Shanghai.*
*Branches all over China.*

*Fire and Marine* Capital $1,200,000. *LIFE* Capital $1,000,000

The undersigned are prepared to grant policies of Insurance against Fire, Marine and Life at the lowest Current Rates. Claims Payable at the Head Office, No. 127, Szechuen Road, as well as at all other Branches.
LO SUN, Manager. YEE TSEU-CHUEN, Manager.

**British-America Assurance Co.**

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

## New Book Gives The Valuations Of All Shanghai Rubber Companies

There have been, from time to time, various books published in Shanghai dealing with local rubber companies, but most of these have been lacking in one respect or another.

The latest addition, however, to the list of publications—"Valuation of Shanghai Rubber Companies," compiled by Mr. Hugo Reiss, is the most comprehensive, yet concise, guide to the investing public that has appeared. The author, who possesses an intimate knowledge of the subject about which he writes, and who by his close connection with a number of the most prominent and successful rubber companies of Shanghai is well qualified to speak with authority, is to be heartily congratulated on the result of his efforts.

The tables showing the statistical position of each company—grouped in a most ingenious manner—contain every vital item of information of which the investor is likely to stand in need, and provide the thoughtful with much food for reflection. An interesting comparison, for instance, is that between the present market values and the maximum value per share, assuming a profit of 1s. 9d. per lb. and giving a 10 per cent. return.

In the explanatory note—which is in reality a sound treatise on the rubber industry,—there is an interesting table by which it is possible for investors and shareholders easily to calculate the intrinsic value of their holdings. This, in itself, makes the book of more than ordinary value.

The author, admitting the difficulty of doing full justice to the individual merits of each company, hopes that by presenting his calculations on the basis of the actual results of each company, and by avoiding the usual method of generalizing, he has succeeded in supplying an accurate analysis of local investments with equity and to the satisfaction of everybody.

It should be mentioned that the book, which is published by Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd., has not been compiled for the sake of gain, as the net proceeds from the sale will be devoted to local charities.

## Shanghai-Hongkew Wharf Co.

The annual general meeting of the Shanghai-Hongkew Wharf Co. was held yesterday morning at the office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. Ltd., General Agents. Mr. John Johnstone presided, and was supported by Messrs. H. A. J. Macray, C. W. Wrightson and E. C. Richards (Directors), and J. J. Dunne (Secretary).

The notice calling the meeting and the Auditors' Report having been read, the Chairman said:—

Gentlemen—Before proceeding with the ordinary business of this meeting I think it is only right that some mention should be made of the loss the shareholders have sustained through the death in action of Captain Loftus Jones who, along with Mr. Pearce, acted as Trustee for the Debenture holders.

We do not stand alone in this respect as there are many other local companies in which Captain Loftus Jones was interested both in a private and official capacity and I think I will voice the general opinion of those present here today when I ask that we minute: "The deep sense of loss we feel in the death of Captain Loftus Jones, a friend of most of us, and a gallant British gentleman with whom we are proud to have been associated."

I would mention that your Directors have appointed Mr. McNeill, who kindly consented to take the position rendered vacant by the death of Captain Loftus Jones, as Trustee for the debenture holders.

We will now continue with the ordinary business of the meeting.

Gentlemen—The Report and Accounts have been in your hands for some days and with your permission I will take them as read.

In winding up my speech at our last Annual Meeting I concluded with the remark that "it was impossible at that date to make any reliable forecast as to the prospects of 1915 and that I could only express the hope that we might experience a considerable improvement."

The wished for improvement, Gentlemen, has, I regret to say, not been forthcoming and your Directors have found it necessary to recommend a reduction in the dividend to Three Taels.

The European War has been, and I fear will continue to be, the cause of a falling off in the earnings of many Companies and to this War and the many side issues that it has brought in, we may attribute the falling off in our earnings.

As you are all well aware we depend firstly on the berthing of steamers and secondly on storage earnings, to mention the two main sources of revenue in the order in which they help the earnings of the Company.

It is perhaps unnecessary for me to point out to you the general shortage in the number of Ocean-going vessels coming to the East, in a measure due to requisitions made by our Home Government for National purposes, and to the highly remunerative rates which tramp steamers could command elsewhere. To quote figures in support of these remarks I would mention that we berthed 16 Ocean-going and 111 coasting and tramp vessels less this year than last.

With regard to storage earnings I would remark that the Enemy Trading Ordinance which came into force on August 15, 1915, had the effect of curtailing our earnings to an appreciable extent for the reason that all enemy-owned cargo had to be removed by a certain date otherwise it would have been held up. A considerable quantity of good paying cargo was therefore removed from our godowns and we thus lost a certain income in storage charges amounting to approximately Tls. 1,000 per month.

Further than these explanations, Gentlemen, the Accounts themselves call for little comment. The amount set aside for repairs last year has, you will notice, been more than required in keeping the various properties and stock of the Company in good order and it is proposed to transfer a like amount (Tls. 25,000) this year to Repairs Account.

You will also notice that the typhoon of July 28, 1915, hit us hard and we have had to make good damage to our property, ashore and afloat, to the extent of Tls. 26,637.47 out of this year's Working Account.

I now arrive at the most difficult point in my speech, namely, a forecast for the coming year.

In times like the present it would require a person with a good deal more courage than I possess to endeavor to forecast the prospects for 1916 and I prefer therefore to give no opinion, but before concluding I would like to explain that we are in negotiation for the sale of a part of our property. I prefer not to enter into any details of the proposed sale as negotiations are not yet definitely concluded and will only say that if it goes through it will be of considerable benefit to both buyers and sellers.

I do not think it is necessary for me to say anything more regarding the Accounts, but if Shareholders have any questions to ask I shall be pleased to answer them as far as possible.

No questions were asked, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

That the report and accounts as presented be passed and adopted—proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. Macray.

That Messrs. H. A. J. Macray, C. W. Wrightson, C. G. S. Mackie, E. C. Richards and the senior representative of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., be re-elected directors—proposed by Mr. C. H. C. Platt and seconded by Mr. Brodie A. Clarke.

That Mr. G. R. Wingrove and Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be re-elected auditors for the ensuing year—proposed by Dr. N. Macleod and seconded by Mr. A. L. Anderson.

That a dividend of Tls. 3 per share be declared for the year 1915—proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. Wrightson.

**The Cathay Trust, Ltd.**

Paid-up Capital ...... £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.
Secretaries and General Managers,
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE MARKET

With the London price of silver unchanged at 27d. throughout the week, our market has remained steady. Good offerings of export paper in the early part of the week forced local rates up ⅛d. to 2s. 8d. for T-T on London. At the close the market remains steady, with very little doing on either side. The local stock of sycee and bar silver at Tls. 36,658,000 is unchanged. The stock of Mexican dollars at $22,750,000 is also practically unchanged.

## BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST
### Yesterday's Prices

| STOCK | Closing Quotations |
|---|---|
| **Banks** | |
| H. K. & S. B. ........ | $800 Sa. |
| Chartered ........... | £52 |
| Russo-Asiatic ....... | R. 250. |
| Cathay, ordy. ....... | 3. |
| Cathay, pref. ........ | 6.80 |
| **Marine Insurances** | |
| Canton ............... | $422½ B. |
| North China ......... | Tls. 182½ |
| Union of Canton .... | 950 |
| Yangtsze ............ | $270 B. |
| **Fire Insurances** | |
| China Fire .......... | $162 B. |
| Hongkong Fire ...... | $415 B. |
| **Shipping** | |
| Indo-China Pref. ... | |
| Indo-China Def. .... | Tls. 128. |
| "Shell" ............. | 97s. 6d. B. |
| Shanghai Tug........ | Tls. 18½. |
| Shanghai Tug ....... | Tls. 54. |
| Kochien ............ | Tls. 22 S. |
| **Mining** | |
| Kaiping ............. | Tls. 11¾ B. |
| Oriental Cons. ...... | 37s. 6d |
| Philippine ........... | Tls. 2.85. |
| Raub ................ | Tls. 3¼. |
| **Docks** | |
| Hongkong Dock .... | old 107 B. new 102 B. |
| Shanghai Dock .... | Tls. 66 B. |
| New Eng. Works .... | Tls. 10½ B. |
| **Wharves** | |
| Shanghai Wharf ..... | Tls. 89 B. |
| Hongkong Wharf .... | $71½ B. |
| **Lands and Hotels** | |
| Anglo-French Land.. | Tls. 106. |
| China Land .......... | Tls. 50 N. |
| Shanghai Land ...... | Tls. 103½ x d. B. |
| Wei-hai-wei Land .. | Tls. 3 |
| Central Stores ...... | $7¼ B. |
| China Realty (ord.). | Tls. 80 B. |
| China Realty (pref.).. | Tls. 52 B. |
| **Cotton Mills** | |
| E-wo ................. | Tls. 140. |
| E-wo Pref. ........... | Tls. 112½ B. |
| International ......... | Tls. 72 B. |
| International Pref. . | Tls. 76. |
| Laou-kung-mow ..... | Tls. 70. |
| Soy Chee ............ | Tls. 41. |
| Shanghai Cotton .... | Tls. 93. |
| Kung Yik ............ | Tls. 13. |
| Yangtszepoo ........ | Tls. 5.65. |
| Yangtszepoo Pref. ... | Tls. 106 B. |
| **Industrials** | |
| Anglo-German Br'y .. | $95 N. |
| Butler Tile .......... | Tls. 23 N. |
| China Flour Mill .... | Tls. 6 S. |
| China Sugar ......... | Tls. 141 B. |
| Green Island ........ | $10.35 S. |
| Langkats ............ | Tls. 38 B. |
| Major Bros .......... | Tls. 5 |
| Shanghai Sumatra ... | Tls. 130 S. |
| **Stores** | |
| Hall & Holtz ........ | $16 B. |
| Llewellyn ............ | $62½ |
| Lane, Crawford ..... | $100 |
| Moutrie ............. | $38 N. |
| Watson .............. | $7 B. |
| Weeks ............... | $19. |
| **Rubbers (Local)** | |
| Alma ................. | Tls. 18¼ Sa. |
| Amherst ............. | Tls. 2.05. |
| Anglo-Java .......... | Tls. 14½ xd.Sa. |
| Anglo-Dutch ......... | Tls. 6.85 B. |
| Ayer Tawah ......... | Tls. 47½. |
| Batu Anam 1913 .... | Tls. 2.37½ B. |
| Bukit Toh Alang .... | Tls. 7.10 B. |
| Bute ................. | Tls. 2.02½ B. |
| Chemor United ..... | Tls. 2.45 B. |
| Chempedak .......... | Tls. 16 B. |
| Cheng ............... | Tls. 5. |
| Consolidated ........ | Tls. 5.12½ Sa. |
| Dominion ............ | Tls. 18 B. |
| Gula Kalumpong ... | Tls. 11 B. |
| Java Consolidated ... | Tls. 24 Sa. |
| Kamunting .......... | Tls. 12. |
| Kapala .............. | Tls. 1½ B. |
| Kapayang ........... | Tls. 20. |
| Karan ............... | Tls. 18½. |
| Kota Bahroes ....... | Tls. 14 B. |
| Kroewok Java ...... | Tls. 24 B. |
| Padang .............. | Tls. 18 B. |
| Pengkalan Durian .. | Tls. 14¼ B. |
| Permata ............. | Tls. 7¼ S. |
| Repah ............... | Tls. 1.60. |
| Samagaga .......... | Tls. 1½. |
| Seekee ............... | Tls. 10.35 Sa. |
| Semambu ............ | Tls. 2.35. |
| Senawang ........... | Tls. 23½ B. |
| Shanghai Klebang ... | Tls. 1.62½ S. |
| Shanghai Malay .... | Tls. 7¼. |
| S'hai Malay-Pref. ... | Tls. 15 |
| Shanghai Pahang ... | Tls. 2½ B. |
| Sungala ............. | Tls. 3 B. |
| Sungei Duri ......... | Tls. 15½. |
| Sua Manggis ........ | Tls. 8¾. |
| S'hai Kelantan ...... | Tls. 1.40 S. |
| Taiping .............. | Tls. 3.60 S. |
| Tanah Merah ........ | Tls. 13½ Sa. |
| Tebong .............. | Tls. 34¼ B. |
| Ulobri ............... | Tls. 2.80. |
| Ziangbe ............. | Tls. 9¼. |
| **Miscellaneous** | |
| C. I. & E. Lumber.. | Tls. 100 |
| Culty Dairy ......... | Tls. 18 |
| S'hai Elec. and Asb. | $2 N. |
| Shanghai Trams ... | Tls. 94 B. |
| Shanghai Gas ...... | Tls. 32 |
| Horse Bazaar ...... | Tls. 30 |
| Shanghai Mercury .. | Tls. 30 |
| S'hai Telephone..... | Tls. 97 B. |
| S'hai Waterworks .. | Tls. 300 |

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales. B., Buyers.

**Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road**
Telephone No. 398

## LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra, director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat: "The output of crude oil for March 14 was 159 tons."

## KITCHENER LOSES HOLD; ROBERTSON GETS POWER

### New Decree Makes Chief Of Staff Responsible for Issuing the Orders

### KING CALLS CONFERENCE

### Sketch Says Kitchener Will Resign 'To Undertake Other War Work'

London, February 7.—London newspapers are manifesting great interest in the recent order that the British Chief of Staff "shall be responsible for issuing the orders of the Government regarding military operations."

"Since the creation of the Ministry of Munitions no more important change in the functions of the Secretary for War has taken place," says the Daily Mail.

**Robertson to Sign Orders**

The order means on its face that in future all orders regarding operations in the field will go out over the signature of Sir William Robertson, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, in stead of that of Lord Kitchener, as heretofore.

Several papers, however, see even more than this behind the order. The Sketch today says it is probable Lord Kitchener will leave the War Office, and that Sir William Robertson will take over supreme direction and responsibility for the actual campaigns, with a civilian War Secretary, chosen solely for his organizing ability, behind him.

The Sketch says that in case Lord Kitchener leaves the War Office, he will "undertake work of an important character elsewhere."

**King Holds Conference**

The announcement of the Court Circular today that the King received in audience Prime Minister Asquith, Admiral Sir Henry Bradwardine Jackson, First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, and Major-Gen. Charles E. Callwell is also regarded as being possibly of considerable significance, taken in connection with the fact the Lord Kitchener also had a long audience with the King a few days ago. Major-Gen. Callwell is head of the Bureau of Military Intelligence.

### Interview With Northcliffe Gave Hint of a Change

New York, February 8.—The implication of the above news from London says The New York World, appears to be that, even if Earl Kitchener remains nominually at the head of the War Office, he has been superseded to all practical intents and purposes, and that Great Britain's war leaders on land, from top to bottom, are now men who have won their way up under the test of actual conflict in the present struggle. If Kitchener goes, not a single "hold-over" who made his reputation in earlier wars remains.

A portion of an interview with Lord Northcliffe, given January 24, and published in The World appears highly significant in connection with today's news. Lord Northcliffe was speaking of some one to whom the censor referred as Lord X.

"He is finished," said Lord Northcliffe.

"Finished?" objected the interviewer. "He's directing a department."

"Not at all," said Lord Northcliffe, "Blank is running the department; Lloyd George is looking after the munitions and Lord X is finished. He is a past event." In the light of today's news, in Lord Northcliffe's remarks for Blank might be read Sir William Robertson, and Lord X might be Lord Kitchener.

The new regime in British military affairs means grim business. At the outset of the war Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, "K. of K." was the national hero; Sir John French, Commander in Chief in France, was a popular hero only in a less degree, a dashing and spectacular cavalry leader. Sir Ian Hamilton, Commander in Chief at the Dardanelles, was another of the traditional spectacular type of British General.

Sir Ian Hamilton gave way to Sir Charles Carmichael Monro, now commanding the First Army in France, a hard-headed, business-like Scotchman with no taste for the spectacular. Sir John French gave way to Sir Douglas Haig, whose appetite for plain hard work had before the war earned him the nickname of "Von Haig." Now Lord Kitchener himself appears virtually to have been superseded by a third Scotchman who has worked his way up from the ranks by sheer hard work.

Sir William Robertson began his arm, career as a private of dragoons in 1888. Tradition says he was a footman, and before that a pantry boy. It took him ten years to win his commission. He is known throughout the army as a merciless worker, a sworn enemy of red tape and "frills," and possessor of a marvellous gift for getting work out of other people. He is fifty-five years old.

## BAYONETS WIN KITOVO HILLS FOR GEN. SMUTS

### Cut German Force Off From Main Body; Now Trying To Bar Retreat

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 13.—General Smuts, Commanding-in-Chief the British forces in East Africa, in a telegram dated the 12th, reports: An action which commenced on the morning of the 11th, against the German prepared positions in the Kitovo Hills, westward of Taveta, resulted in a most obstinate struggle, which raged with wavering fortunes till midnight.

The densely-wooded steep hills, which were strongly held by the enemy, were a most formidable obstacle. Portions of the positions were taken and re-taken several times.

In a final attack with the bayonet, between 9 p.m. and midnight, two parties, led by Lieut.-Colonel Freeth (? of the Lancashire Fusiliers) and Major Thomson, of the South African infantry, secured a hold which they maintained till reinforced the following morning, when the German native troops were seen streaming away towards Kahe, in a south-westerly direction.

Simultaneously, one of General Smuts' mounted brigades was engaged in clearing the foot-hills north-east of Kilimanjaro of the enemy forces which had been cut off from their main body by the rapid advance of the British forces on the 8th, 9th and 10th. Movements are in progress to bar the retreat of these isolated forces westward.

Concurrently with the above actions, a strong column, under Major-General Stewart, from the direction of Longido, appeared on the Aruslia-Moshi road, in the rear of the main German concentration, the enemy consequently retreating southwards towards the Usambara Railway, which runs between Tanga and Moshi, in German East Africa. The pursuit continues.

## Married Men Uniting Against Conscription

### Insist All British Bachelors Shall Serve First; Exemptions Are Revised

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 13.—Large protest meetings of attested married men at Coventry, Leicester, Sheffield and Wigan, yesterday, passed resolutions demanding that all single men shall be called up before the married men are summoned. It is understood that a committee of the Cabinet is considering the matter and that it has been decided to delete large batches of industries from the starred lists and to eliminate single men from other trades.

The War Office announces that the committee revising "starred" occupations except railways and collieries, recommends that the exemption of men claiming responsible positions or occupations connected with export trades shall be limited to married men over 30 years of age and reserved bachelors shall be released for service. Occupations connected with the supply of luxuries shall be deleted from reservation.

It has been decided to establish a union of married attested men at Manchester.

The Unionist and Liberal war committees will confer for the first time, today, in view of the forthcoming debate on the army estimates.

In the House of Commons, today, Mr. H. J. Tennant, Under-Secretary of State for War, paid a tribute to the wonderful discipline of the men in the new armies, considering the short term of training they had had.

He said that 1,000,000 recruits were enlisted in four days under the Derby scheme. Bachelors who were munition-workers—the national industry—would be reduced to a minimum and the Government would see that the married men were not let down.

Mr. Tennant dwelt on the enormous development of the army, stating, as an instance, that the stores used since the outbreak of the war would have lasted 140 normal years. He emphasised the merits of the system of purchase on behalf of all the allies.

## GERMANS MORE ACTIVE ALONG DVINSK FRONT

### Regrouping Forces for Spring Campaign; Tsar Presented With Erzeroum Keys

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, March 14.—Military critics consider that, with the Spring approaching, the Germans are showing greater activity on the Dvinsk front, moving and re-grouping troops. By small demonstrations, they attempt to conceal the region of the concentration.

Yesterday, the Emperor of Russia received a deputation of troops from the army of the Caucasus, who presented him with the four keys of the fortress of Erzeroum and nine captured Turkish standards.

## LISBON GREETS FRENCH

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Lisbon, March 14. Some French sailors arrived here and were received with an ovation.

# Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

## Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | £1,200,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 1,800,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Shareholders | 1,200,000 |

*Head Office:*
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

*Court of Directors:*
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Geachen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

*Bankers:*
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

*Agencies and Branches:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amritsar | Hongkong | Peking |
| Bangkok | Iloilo | Penang |
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| Calcutta | Klang | Saigon |
| Canton | Kobe | Seremban |
| Cebu | Kulala-Lumpur | Singapore |
| Colombo | Madras | Shanghai |
| Delhi | Malacca | Sourabaya |
| Foochow | Manila | Taiping (F.M.S.) |
| Haiphong | Medan | Tientsin |
| Hankow | New York | Yokohama |

*Shanghai Branch;* 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

## Banque de L'Indo-China

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | Frs. 48,000,000.00 |
| Reserves | „ 48,000,000.00 |

*Succursales et Agences:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bangkok | Hanoi | Saigon |
| Battambang | Hongkong | Shanghai |
| Canton | Mongtze | Singapore |
| Djibouti | Noumea | Tientsin |
| Pondichery | Peking | Tourane |
| Haiphong | Papeete | |
| Hankeou | Pnom-Penh | |

*Bankers:*

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARADIN,
Manager.

## Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ......Fr. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

*President:*
JEAN JADOT,
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

*Bankers:*
LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.
ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.
PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

## Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid-up Capital | $15,000,000 |
| Reserve Funds:— | |
| Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. | $15,000,000 |
| Silver | 18,000,000 |
| | $33,000,000 |
| Reserve liability of Proprietors | $15,000,000 |

*Head Office: HONGKONG.*
*Court of Directors:*
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy [Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

*Chief Manager:*
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

*Branches and Agencies:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy | Ipoh | Peking |
| Bangkok | Johore | Penang |
| Batavia | Kobe | Rangoon |
| Bombay | Kuala-Lumpur | Saigon |
| Calcutta | | S. Francisco |
| Canton | London | Shanghai |
| Colombo | Lyons | Singapore |
| Foochow | Malacca | Sourabaya |
| Hankow | Manila | Tientsin |
| Harbin | Nagasaki | Tsingtau |
| Iloilo | New York | Yokohama |

*London Bankers:*
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

*Shanghai Branch:* 12 The Bund.
*Sub-Agency:* 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

## Russo-Asiatic Bank

| | Roubles. |
|---|---|
| Capital (fully-paid) | 45,000,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 22,000,000 |
| | Kpg. Tls. |
| Capital contributed by the Chinese Government | 3,500,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 1,733,000 |

*Head Office:* PETROGRAD.
*Paris Office:* 9 Rue Boudreau.
*London Office:* 64 Old Broad St. E.C.

*Bankers:*

LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

BERLIN: Messrs. Mendelsohn & Co.

HAMBURG: Messrs. M. M. Warburg & Co.

*Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay | Hailan | Peking |
| Calcutta | Hankow | Shanghai |
| Changchun | Harbin | Tientsin |
| (Kwan-chendze) | Hongkong | Tsingtau |
| | Newchwang | Vladivostock |
| Chefoo | Nicolayowsk | Yokohama |
| Dalny (Dairen) o-A | | |

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan.

## The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Agents for the Principal Chinese Banks in Shanghai.

Paid-up Capital $200,000.

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

## International Banking Corporation

*Head Office:*
60, Wall Street, New York.

London Branch:
31, Bishopsgate, E. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital paid-up | U.S. $3,250,000 |
| Reserve and Undivided Profits | U.S. 4,210,000 |
| | U.S. $7,460,000 |

*London Bankers:*
Bank of England.
National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

*Branches and Agents*
*All over the World.*

THE CORPORATION transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG,
Manager.

1-A, Kiukiang Road.

## Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

## Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital .........Francs 45,000,000
1/3 of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.

IN LONDON: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

## Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

*Head Office:* YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Subscribed | Yen $48,000,000 |
| Capital Paid-up | „ 30,000,000 |
| Reserve Fund | „ 20,000,000 |

*London Bankers:*
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

*Branches and Agencies:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Antunghsin | London | Port Arthur |
| Bombay | Liaoyang | S. Francisco |
| Calcutta | Los Angeles | Sydney |
| Changchun | Lyons | Sinanfu |
| Dalny | Mukden | Tiehling |
| Hankow | Nagasaki | Tientsin |
| Harbin | Newchwang | Tokio |
| Hongkong | New York | Tsingtau |
| Honolulu | Osaka | |
| Kobe | Peking | |

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

March 10, 1915.

## The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Authorised Capital | £1,500,000 |
| Subscribed Capital | 1,125,000 |
| Paid-up Capital | 562,500 |
| Reserve Fund | 500,000 |

*Bankers:*
BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.

EVERY description of Exchange business transacted. INTEREST allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH,
Acting Manager.

7, Nanking Road.

## Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—
Glds. 50,000,000 (about £4,167,000)
Reserve Fund—
Glds. 9,237,150 (about £769,763)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM
Head Agency: BATAVIA
*Agencies in Holland:*
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

*Branches:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bandjermasin | Padang | Soerakarta |
| Bandoeng | Palembang | TandjongBalel |
| Cheribon | Pekalongan | Tebing-Tinggi |
| Djember | Penang | Tegal |
| Djokjakarta | Pontianak | Telok-Betong |
| Hongkong | Rangoon | Tjilatap |
| Kota-Radja | Semarang | Weltevreden |
| Makassar | Singapore | |
| Medan | Soerabaia | |

*London Bankers:—*
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ld.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYNBERG,
Acting Agent.

## THE BANK OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, LIMITED

33 Nanking Road: Tel. Nos. 3893-4492.

CHARTERED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, 1914
"THE PREMIER CHINESE BANK IN THE ORIENT."
Head Office: Peking

| | |
|---|---|
| Authorized Capital | $20,000,000.00 |
| Subscribed Capital | 14,000,000.00 |
| Fully Paid Up Capital | 4,000,000.00 |
| Liabilities | $10,000,000.00 |

Board of Directors:

Chairman: Mr. Wang Yi-tang, ex-Tartar General of Mongolian Frontier and now General Advisor to Yuan Shih-k'ai.

Vice-Chairman: Mr. Feng Ling-peh, President of the United Chamber of Commerce in Peking.

Mr. Chin Char, Chairman of the Bureau of Commerce and Labour of the Central Board of Commerce.

Mr. Tao Te-kuang, M. A., Cornell University, U.S.A., ex-Commissioner On Foreign Loans, now Commissioner on Currency Reform and Advisor on Finance to Li Yuan-hung.

Mr. Liu Ming-chee, Financier and Capitalist, Managing Director for the Chinese Frontier Trading Corporation.

BRANCHES and Sub-Branches in the provinces and Territories of China.

Bankers:
The Eastern Bank, Ltd., London.
National Bank of Commerce, New York.

FOREIGN AGENCIES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam | Manila | Seattle |
| Bangkok | Malta | Somarang |
| Batavia | Melbourne | Singapore |
| Benkolen | Milan | Soerabaya |
| Bombay | Moscow | Sydney |
| Calcutta | New York | Tokio |
| Cheribon | Osaka | Vladivostock |
| Hongkong | Padang | Wellington |
| Honolulu | Paris | Yokohama |
| London | Rangoon | |
| Macassar | San Francisco | |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept in Tales and Dollars; interest allowed in Taels at 2½% per annum, in Dollars at 1½% per annum on the daily balance of over Tales of Dollars 200 respectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business, issues drafts and letters of credit on the above Branches and Agencies.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.
YUSHU CHIN, Sub-Manager.

5671.

## The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

| | |
|---|---|
| Authorised Capital | $60,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital | $10,000,000 |

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

## BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

## Commercial Bank of China

*Head Office:* SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

## 100-YEAR OLD SHIP OFFERED AT AUCTION

### The U. S. S. Franklin Was Built As Sailing Vessel in 1819

Washington, January 22.—The United States steamship Franklin, built in 1819 as a sailing ship of the line to carry eighty-six guns, rebuilt in 1856-65 as a steam frigate, is to be sold at auction tomorrow by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

Mr. Daniels has been inviting sealed proposals for the Franklin, sunk at the Norfolk navy yard because of the expense of keeping her afloat, but raised for a period for inspection. In spite of the present unseaworthiness of the historic old craft, a board of appraisers has fixed her value at $19,600.

The Franklin was offered for sale once before, but the proposals then called for a sale to the highest bidder above the appraised value. None of the bidders who looked at the housed over craft thought her worth anything like that amount and the highest bid received was something like $1,000. The present advertisement says she "will be sold for cash to the highest bidder."

A circular sent out with the advertisements stated that the Franklin is a wooden vessel, housed over, and was built at the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard in 1853-65. She is 265 feet long, 54 feet wide, with a displacement of 5,170 tons.

The Franklin was kept afloat from January 10 to January 15 in order that prospective bidders might have an opportunity to examine her.

The most notable cruise of the Franklin was begun in 1867, when Admiral D. G. Farragut hoisted to her mainmast the first full fledged admiral's flag flown by any vessel of the American navy, and headed for European waters. She was Farragut's flagship with the European squadron in 1867-1868, and continued in European waters as flagship until 1871.

## DID ROOSTER WALK 88 MILES

### Lost Here, He Turns Up in Port Jervis With Swollen Feet

Port Jervis, N. Y., February 7.—Edward and Albert Monroe, who have a large poultry farm near this city, recently exhibited some Plymouth Rock fowl at the poultry show in Madison Square Garden, New York City, where one of the roosters won first prize.

When the birds were crated and ready to be expressed back to Port Jervis, the prize rooster, valued at $250, escaped and for four weeks was lost. This morning when the Monroe brothers went out to feed their feathered stock they were amazed to find the missing prize winner in the yard. His feet were swollen and calloused and he was weak from exposure and lack of food. But he crowed lustily.

Port Jervis is eighty-eight miles from New York.

## *Provision Prices in Local Markets*

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew market, as complied on March 14, 1916.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Butcher's Meat** | | |
| Beef | per lb. | 12-18 |
| Mutton | „ | 12-18 |
| Pork | „ | 20-25 |
| Veal | „ | 20-25 |
| **Fish** | | |
| Bream | per lb. | 16-20 |
| Cod | „ | 14-16 |
| Pomfret | „ | 30-40 |
| Mandarin | „ | 20-30 |
| Mackerel | „ | none |
| Salmon | „ | 18-20 |
| Samli | „ | none |
| Soles | „ | 16-20 |
| Whitebait | „ | 25-30 |
| **Game, Poultry and Eggs** | | |
| Deer | each | none |
| Duck | „ | 80-1.00 |
| Eggs | per doz. | 16-18 |
| Fowl | per lb. | 18-20 |
| Geese | each | $1.00-1.20 |
| Hare | „ | none |
| Partridge | „ | none |
| Pheasant | „ | none |
| Pigeons | „ | 20-25 |
| Plover | „ | 10-12 |
| Quail | „ | 20-25 |
| Snipe | „ | 16-18 |
| Turkey | per lb. | 45-50 |
| Teal | each | 12-14 |
| Wild Duck | „ | 30-40 |
| Wild Geese | „ | 40-50 |
| Woodcock | „ | 50-60 |
| Wild Pigeon | „ | none |
| **Fruit** | | |
| Apples | per lb. | 12-20 |
| Apricots | „ | none |
| Bananas | „ | 4-5 |
| Cherries | „ | none |
| Cocoanuts | each | 15-20 |
| Chestnuts | per lb. | 8-10 |
| Figs | per doz. | none |
| Grapes | per lb. | 25-30 |
| Lemons | each | 15-20 |
| Lichees | per lb. | none |
| Mangoes | each | none |
| Mangosteens | per doz. | none |
| Melons | each | none |
| Oranges | per lb. | 6-12 |
| Peaches | „ | none |
| Persimmons | „ | none |
| Pineapples | each | none |
| Peeboes | per lb. | none |
| Plums | per lb. | none |
| Pumeloes | each | 20-25 |
| Pears | per lb. | 10-20 |
| Strawberries | „ | none |
| Walnuts | „ | 10-12 |
| **Vegetables** | | |
| Artichokes | per lb. | 3-4 |
| Asparagus | per doz. | none |
| Bamboo Shoots | per lb. | 12-15 |
| Broad Beans | per lb. | 14-16 |
| Beetroot | per bunch | 1-2 |
| Cabbages | each | 5-10 |
| Celery | per bunch | 10-12 |
| Carrots | „ | 2-3 |
| Cauliflower | each | 10-15 |
| Egg Plant | per lb. | 6-8 |
| French Beans | per lb. | 15-20 |
| Green Corn | each | none |
| Leeks | per bunch | 2-3 |
| Mushrooms | per lb. | none |
| Onions | per lb. | 15-20 |
| Peas | „ | 8-10 |
| Potatoes | per pic. | $2.50-3.00 |
| Parsnips | per lb. | 3-4 |
| Radishes | per bunch | 1-2 |
| Spinach | per lb. | 2-3 |
| Tomatoes | „ | 8-10 |
| Turnips | per bunch | 1-2 |
| **Grain and Flour** | | |
| Flour, American | per 50 lb. | $4.50 |
| Flour, Shanghai | per 50 lb. | $2.60 |
| Rice | per 200 lb. | $7.60 |
| **Milk** | | |
| Foreign dairies | per bottles | 20 |
| Chinese dairies | „ | 17 |
| **Fodder** | | |
| Barley | per 114 lbs. | $3.00 |
| Bran | „ | $2.00 |
| **Fuel** | | |
| House Coal | per ton | Tls. 9.50 |
| Stove Coal | „ | Tls. 16.00 |
| Firewood | per 60 bundles | $1.00 |

E. KILNER.

## AMUSEMENTS


### APOLLO THEATRE

*Programme for March 15th and 16th*

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!!
*Daniel Frohman presents*
JAMES K. HACKETT
(*His Greatest Personal Triumph*)
*in*
*The Dramatic Masterpiece or Romance and Adventure*
**"THE PRISONER OF ZENDA"**
(*By Anthony Hope*)
*In Motion Pictures.*
*The Greatest Romantic Drama of the Age. A Marvelous Production.*
*A tale of a Man who was a King, and a King who was a Man.*

*Also the following Comedies*
"KITTY'S LITTLE LOVE AFFAIR"
"COLONEL REEZA LIAR SIGNS THE PLEDGE"
"ALL ON ACCOUNT OF SOME FLOWERS"
"FATHER WAS A LOAFER"
*etc., etc.*

### VICTORIA THEATRE

Commencing ON Friday, March 17th

GREAT VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

BY A COMPANY OF SEVEN SOUBRETTES

Booking at Messrs. Moutrie & Co. Ltd.

### TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

*Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads*

PROGRAMME

*For Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 14th, 15th and 16th March, 1916.*

1.—"COHEN SAVES THE FLAG" *A Very Interesting Keystone Comedy*

2.— "THE BLACK BOX" *10th Episode, 2 Parts*

3.—"SHE CAME, SHE SAW, SHE CONQUERED." *Very Amusing Comic.*

4.—"CHARLIE'S NIGHT OUT." *One of the best Charlie Chaplin Comedies. You will see Charlie Chaplin at his best in his efforts to provoke mirth and laughter.*

*Two Performances every night, from 7.30 to 9.30 and from 9.30 to 11.30.*

*Price for Dress Circle Seats 30 cents.*

*One of the cleanest and most up-to-date Cinema Theatres.*

### VICTORIA THEATRE

*Thursday, March 16th*

NEW PROGRAMME
*Showing*
"FOR THE MOTHERLAND"
*A vital photo-drama of the problem of today in 3 parts.*

KEYSTONE COMEDIES
*and*
OTHER NEW PICTURES

Commencing Friday, March 17th
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT
*by*
"SEVEN SOUBRETTES"
*Singers, Dancers, etc., etc.*

### OLYMPIC THEATRE

NEW PROGRAMME
*Thursday, March 16th,*
SHOWING
"THE THREE ARTISTS"
A Wonderful Nordisk Drama in Three Parts

"Mabel at the Wheel"
A Rare Combination of Laughs and Thrills in Two Acts,
*Featuring Charlie Chaplin and Mabel Normand, and Other New Pictures*

You can 'phone your WANT AD. now.—Tel. 1432.

# GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

## Future Sailings

### FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

| Date | Time | Destination | Ship's Name | Flag | Captain | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar 17 | ... | New York | Indrashamba | Br. | Jones | J. M. & Co. |
| .. 17 | P.M. | San Francisco etc., | Shinyo Maru | Jap. | Filmer | A. T. Co. |
| .. 20 | 10.30* | Seattle | Yokohama M. | Jap. | Shinohe | N. Y. K. |
| .. 24 | P.M. | Vancouver | E'press of Russia | Br. | Davison | C. P. O. S. |
| .. 25 | .. | Tacoma | Kumi Maru | Jap. | | A. T. Co. |
| Apr. 5 | P.M. | Tacoma | Manila Maru | Jap. | Kobayashi | A. T. Co. |
| .. 7 | P.M. | Vancouver | Empress of Japan | Br. | Hopcraft | C. P. O. S. |
| .. 9 | noon | Seattle | Sado Maru | Jap. | Asakawa | N. Y. K. |
| .. 11 | P.M | San Francisco | Chiyo Maru | Jap. | Rent | A. T. Co. |
| .. 17 | P.M. | Frisco, Japan, Honolulu | China | Am | Frazier | C.M.S.S. Co |
| .. 21 | P.M. | Vancouver | Empress of Asia | Br. | Robinson | C. P. O. S. |
| .. 21 | P.M. | Tacoma | Hawaii Maru | Jap | Saitow | A. T. Co. |
| .. 23 | noon | Seattle | Awa Maru | Jap. | Herri | N. Y. K. |
| .. 28 | P.M | Vancouver | Monteagle | Br. | Hailey | C. P. O. S. |
| May 1 | noon | Seattle | Shidzuoka Maru | Jap. | Tozawa | N. Y. K. |
| .. 9 | P.M | San Francisco | Tenyo Maru | Jap. | Toso | A. T. Co. |
| .. 21 | noon | Seattle | Aki Maru | Jap. | Noma | N Y K |
| June 21 | P.M | Frisco, Japan, Honolulu | China | Am. | Frazier | C.M.S.S. Co |
| Aug 28 | P.M. | San Francisco | China | Am. | Frazier | C.M.S.S. Co |

### FOR JAPAN PORTS

| Date | Time | Destination | Ship's Name | Flag | Captain | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar 16 | 8.00* | Moji, Kobe | Kasuga Maru | Jap. | Yagin | N Y K |
| 17 | P.M. | Nagasaki, Kobe etc., | Shinyo Maru | Jap. | Filmer | A. T. Co. |
| .. 17 | 3.00 | Nagasaki | Simbirsk | Rus | Milovzoroff | R V F |
| .. 18 | 10.00* | Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe | Hakuai Maru | Jap. | Kawai | N. Y. K. |
| .. 19 | 9 00* | Kobe Yokohama | Fushimi Maru | Jap | Irisawa | N. Y. K. |
| .. 21 | 11.00* | Moji, Kobe | Itola | Br. | Butler | Passoon |
| .. 21 | noon | Nagasaki, Moji | Chikugo Maru | Jap. | Yasuhara | N. Y. K. |
| .. 24 | P.M. | Nagaaki, Kobe | E'press of Russia | Br. | Davison | C.P.O.S. |

### FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

| Date | Time | Destination | Ship's Name | Flag | Captain | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar 17 | D.L. | London via Cape | Demodocus | Br. | Beven | B. & S. |
| .. 19 | D.L. | Liverpool via Cape | Eumaeus | Br. | Martens | B. & S. |
| .. 20 | ... | Genoa, Marseilles | Brisbane River | Dan. | | E. A. C. |
| .. 20 | A.M. | Marseilles etc., | Novara | Br. | Hea'ington | P. & O. |
| .. 20 | | Australian ports | Empire | Br. | Smith | Glen Line |
| .. 22 | P.M. | Marseilles etc., | Armanone | Fr. | Lafont | Cie. M. M. |
| .. 23 | 11.30* | London etc. | Miyazaki Maru | Jap. | Teranaka | N. Y. K. |
| .. 26 | .. | London | Nore | Br. | Asbury | P. & O. |
| .. 29 | A.M | Marseilles | Polynesien | Fr. | Costa | Cie M. M. |
| .. 31 | D.L. | Liverpool via Cape | Machaon | Br. | Bevan | B. & S. |
| Apr 2 | 7.30* | Marseilles via Cape | Kitano Maru | Jap. | Cope | N. Y. K. |
| .. 3 | . | Marseilles etc., | Malta | Br. | Talbot | P. & O. |
| .. 5 | D.L. | London via Cape | Teiresias | Br. | Beale | B. & S. |
| 17 | | Marseilles etc., | Nagoya | Br. | Garwood | P. & O. |
| .. 26 | D.L. | London via Cape | Neleus | Br. | | B. & S. |
| May 1 | | Marseilles etc., | Namur | Br. | Collyer | P. & O. |
| .. 1 | D.L. | Liverpool via Cape | Teucer | Br. | Yarwood | B. & S. |
| .. 15 | .. | Marseilles etc., | Nankin | Br. | Manley | P. & O. |

### FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

| Date | Time | Destination | Ship's Name | Flag | Captain | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar 16 | 10.00* | Hongkong, Canton | Sinkiang | Br. | Williams | B. & S. |
| .. 16 | D.L. | S'tow, H'kong, C'ton | Hopsang | Br. | Robertson | J. M. & Co. |
| .. 16 | 10.00* | Chinkiang, Swatow | Wenchow | Br. | Martin | B. & S. |
| .. 17 | 10 00* | Wuhu, Canton | Ichang | Br. | Pike | B. & S. |
| .. 17 | A.M. | Hongkong, Canton | Kwanglee | Chi. | McArthur | C.M.SN.Co |
| .. 17 | P.M. | Ningpo, Wenchow | Poochi | Chi. | Taylor | C.M.SN.Co. |
| .. 19 | D.L. | Hongkong, Canton | Luchow | Br. | Gibbs | B. & S. |
| .. 21 | D.L. | Amoy, Swatow. | Tamsui | Br. | Cowan | B. & S |
| .. 21 | .. | Takao, Formosa | Anping Maru | Jap. | Muira | N. K. K. |
| .. 23 | 12.30 | Hongkong | Sado Maru | Jap. | Asakawa | N. Y. K. |
| .. 28 | P. M. | Hongkong | Empress of Japan | Br. | Hopcraft | C P O S |
| .. 28 | D.L. | Hongkong, Canton | Shantung | Br. | Meatbrel | B. & S. |
| Apr 9 | P.M | Hongkong | Persia Maru | Jap. | Hashimoto | A T Co |

### FOR NORTHERN PORTS

| Date | Time | Destination | Ship's Name | Flag | Captain | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar 16 | 10.00* | Tientsin | Paoting | Br. | Dillon | B. & S. |
| .. 16 | A.M. | Newchwang, Chefoo | Yushun | Chi. | Legge | C.M.SN.Co |
| .. 16 | 10.00* | W.h.w. C'foo, T'tsin | Shengking | Br. | McIntosh | B. & S. |
| .. 16 | D.L. | Chinwangtao | Astrachan | Rus. | Grosberg | K M A |
| .. 16 | 10 00* | W.h.w. C'foo, T'tsin | Fengtien | Br. | Harris | B. & S. |
| .. 17 | 9.00* | Tsingtao, Dairy | Kobe Maru | Jap. | Yajima | S. M. R. |
| .. 17 | 3 0. | Vladivostock | Simbirsk | Rus. | Milorzoroff | R. V. F. |
| .. 17 | A.M. | Chefoo, Tientsin | Anping | Chi. | Paramore | C.M.SN.Co. |
| .. 19 | D.L. | Newchwang | Wuhu | Br. | Partridge | B. & S. |
| 21 | D.L. | Chefoo, Newchwang | Wosang | Br. | Smith | I-C |
| .. 21 | noon | Dairy | Sakaki Maru | Jap. | Satoh | S. M. R. |
| .. 21 | D.L. | Newchwang | Ningpo | Br. | McCulloch | B. & S. |
| .. 23 | D.L | Newchwang | Hunan | Br. | Macdonald | B. & S. |
| .. 28 | D.L. | Antung | Chungking | Br. | Gibbs | B. & S. |
| .. 28 | 3.00 | W.h.w. C'foo, T'tsin | Shuntien | Br. | N'combe | B. & S. |

### FOR RIVER PORTS

| Date | Time | Destination | Ship's Name | Flag | Captain | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar 16 | M.N. | Hankow, etc., | Kiangyu | Chi. | Lindstrom | C.M.SN.Co |
| .. 16 | M.N | do | Kutwo | Br. | Gibb | J.M. & Co. |
| .. 16 | M.N | do | Tafoo Maru | Jap. | Ikeda | N. Y. K. |
| .. 17 | M.N | do | Lueny! | Br. | Frasier | B. & S. |
| . 17 | M N. | do | Tuckwo | Br. | Phillip | J. M. & Co. |
| .. 18 | M.N. | do | Kinling | Br. | Newcomb | B. & S. |
| .. 18 | M.N | do | Nanyang Maru | Jap | Yasaki | N. K. K. |
| 19 | M.N. | do | Kiangkwan | Chi. | Conley | C.M.SN Co |
| .. 20 | M.N. | do | Kiangwah | Chi. | Wade | C.M.SN.Co. |
| 20 | M.N. | do | Talee Maru | Jap | Inwood | N. K. K. |
| .. 21 | M.N. | do | Loongwo | Br. | Christie | B. & S. |
| .. 21 | M.N. | do | Poyang | Br. | Carnaghan | B. & S. |
| . 21 | M.N. | do | Tachi Maru | Jap. | Matsumoto | N. K. K. |
| .. 21 | M.N. | do | Fengyang Maru | Jap. | Takano | N. K. K. |

* A.M. M.N.—Midnight D.L.—Daylight.

## Arrivals

| Date | From | Ship's Name | Tons | Flag | Captain | Agents | Berth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar 15 | Ningpo | Hsin Peking | 1274 | Br. | Stott | B. & S. | C.N.C.W. |
| Mar 15 | Ningpo | Hsin Ningshao | 2151 | Chi | Edgren | Ningshao | N.S.C.W. |
| Mar 5 | Hongkong | Hopsang | 1859 | Br | Robertson | J.M. & Co. | |
| Mar 5 | Foochow | Tencho Maru | 747 | Jap. | Kashima | S R. M.Co | |
| Mar 15 | Japan | Hakuai Maru | 1484 | Jap. | Kawai | N. Y. K. | N.Y.K.W. |
| Mar 5 | V'divostock | Simbirsk | 1856 | Rus. | Milovzoroff | R V F | 9 p |
| Mar 15 | C'wangtao | Astrachan | 1150 | Rus | Boyko | K M A | K.M.A.W. |
| Mar 15 | Hankow | Kutw | 1227 | Br. | Gibb | J. M. & Co. | S n W |
| Mar 15 | Swatow | Wenchow | 898 | Br. | Purslow | B. & S. | |
| Mar 15 | | Asosan Maru | 1221 | Jap. | Acun | M.B.K. | |

## Departures

| Date | For | Ship's Name | Tons | Flag | Captain | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar 15 | Hankow, etc., | Tachang Maru | 1681 | Jap. | Inwood | N. K. K. |
| .. 15 | Hankow, etc. | Suiwo | 1785 | Br. | Sellar | J. M. & Co. |
| .. 15 | Hankow, etc. | Wuchang | 1480 | Br. | Pickard | B. & S. |
| .. 15 | Chefoo, Tientsin | Hsinchi | 1885 | Chi. | Wilks | C.M.SN.Co. |
| .. 15 | Hankow, etc | Changon | 1289 | Br. | Tindall | Geddes&Co |
| .. 15 | Chefoo, Tientsin | Kaigan | 1862 | Br. | Laver | B. & S. |
| .. 15 | | Kwangse | 1277 | Br. | Jones | B. & S. |
| .. 15 | Dairen | Hoihow | 896 | Br. | Ritchie | B. & S. |
| .. 15 | Hongkong | S. v. Langkat | 2298 | Dut. | Fries | A P. Co. |
| .. 15 | Dairen | Paling Maru | 1485 | Jap. | Kusaker | M. B. K. |
| .. 15 | Chinwangtao | Sishan | 487 | Rus | Stroady | K M A |
| .. 15 | Ningpo | Hsin Peking | 2868 | Br. | Stott | B. & S. |
| .. 15 | Ningpo | Hsin Ningshao | 2151 | Chi. | Edgren | N. S N. Co |

## Clearances

| Date | For | Ship's Name | Tons | Flag | Captain | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar 15 | Hankow, etc., | Hengyang M | 2078 | Jap. | Scott | N K K |
| 15 | Hankow, etc., | Tatung | 1882 | Br. | S'merville | B. & S. |
| 15 | W.h.w. C'foo, T'tsin | Fengtien | 1073 | Br. | Harris | B. & S |
| 15 | Chefoo, Newchwang | Yushun | 1079 | Chi. | Legge | C.M.S.N.Co. |

## Men-of-War In Port

| Section | Date | From | Name | Flag and Rating | Tons | Guns | Men | Commander |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U N B | Dec. 20 | Nagasaki | Cincinnati | Am cru. | 3213 | 17 | 313 | Fewel |
| S p | Feb. 18 | Cruise | Galveston | Am cru. | 3200 | 18 | 309 | Kellogg |
| P & O B I | Oct. 31 | Yangtse | Helena | Am g-b. | 1397 | 12 | 207 | Brotherton |

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

## Sailed from Shanghai

| | |
|---|---|
| **For London, etc.** | |
| Antilochus | Jan. 5 |
| Atreus | Feb. 3 |
| Atsuta Maru | Feb. 7 |
| City of Colombo | Jan. 23 |
| Glenstrae | Mar. 11 |
| Hitachi Maru | Feb. 20 |
| Helenus | Feb. 2 |
| Iyo Maru | Mar. 5 |
| Kansas | Feb. 6 |
| Knight Companion | Feb. 22 |
| Mishima Maru | Jan. 9 |
| Mongara | Feb. 10 |
| Nellore | Jan. 30 |
| Peleus | Dec. 31 |
| Pingsuey | Mar. 1 |
| Prostesilaus | Mar. 2 |
| Pyrrhus | Dec. 8 |
| Suwa Maru | Jan. 23 |
| Tydeus | Jan. 16 |
| Waimana | Feb. 18 |
| Yangtsze | Jan. 23 |
| **For Marseilles, etc.** | |
| Andre Lebon | Feb. 16 |
| Atlantique | Mar. 5 |
| Cordillere | Feb. 2 |
| **For Bombay** | |
| Namur** | Feb. 20 |
| Nankin** | Mar. 5 |
| Sardinia** | Feb. 7 |
| **For Vancouver, etc.** | |
| Canada Maru | Mar. 9 |
| Hugh Hogan | Feb. 3 |
| Ide Maru | Jan. 12 |
| J. A. Moffett | Jan. 5 |
| Javary | Jan. 25 |
| Kamakura Maru | Feb. 27 |
| Kosoku Maru | Feb. 29 |
| Mexico Maru | Feb. 6 |
| Shimpo Maru | Feb. 26 |
| Shidzuoka Maru | Feb. 7 |
| Tamba Maru | Mar. 12 |
| **For New York** | |
| City of Baroda | Mar. 6 |
| Daylight S.V. | Nov. 9 |
| Indra | Feb. 7 |
| St. Patrick | Feb. 27 |
| Skipton Castle | Jan. 22 |
| Tuscan Prince | Jan. 26 |
| **For San Francisco, etc.** | |
| China | Feb. 18 |
| Hazell Dollar | Mar. 4 |
| Panama | Dec. 16 |
| Robert Dollar | Feb. 25 |
| Sequoya | Feb. 13 |
| Tenyo Maru | Feb. 18 |
| Yucatan | Feb. 16 |

**With English Mail.

## Vessels To Arrive

| | Sailed | *Due |
|---|---|---|
| **FROM LONDON, ETC.** | | |
| Ajax | Jan. 29 | Mar. 31 |
| Cyclops | Mar. 11 | May 1 |
| Fushimi Maru | Jan. 24 | Mar. 30 |
| Gleniffer | Jan. 5 | Apr. 6 |
| Hirano Maru | Feb. 2 | Apr. 5 |
| Idomeneus | | May 15 |
| Kamo Maru | Feb. 26 | May. 15 |
| Kashima Maru | Mar. 11 | Apr. 30 |
| Kitano Maru | Jan. 4 | Mar. 31 |
| Kintuck | Jan. 29 | Mar. 17 |
| Katori Maru | Feb. 12 | Apr. 15 |
| Kashgar | Mar. 4 | Apr. 19 |
| Khiva | Feb. 5 | Apr. 4 |
| Keemun | Jan. 28 | Mar. 25 |
| Laomedon | Dec. 18 | Mar. 20 |
| Lycaon | Mar. 11 | May 1 |
| Malta** | Feb. 5 | Mar. 19 |
| Mentor | Feb. 24 | Apr. 10 |
| Mishima Maru | Mar. 25 | May. 5 |
| Miyazaki Maru | Jan. 4 | Mar. 17 |
| Mongara | Apr. 29 | June. 12 |
| Monmouthshire | Dec. 5 | Apr. 20 |
| Merionethshire | Jan. 30 | Mar. 30 |
| Neleus | Feb. 5 | Mar. 31 |
| Nellore | Apr. 15 | May. 29 |
| Nagoya** | Feb. 5 | Mar. 30 |
| Namur | Mar. 4 | Apr. 14 |
| Novara | Apr. 1 | May 11 |
| Ningchow | Feb. 19 | Apr. 17 |
| Nankin | Mar. 18 | Apr. 27 |
| Oanfa | Feb. 12 | Apr. 16 |
| Peleus | | May 8 |
| Pyrrhus | Feb. 26 | Apr. 23 |
| Rhesus | Dec. 26 | Mar. 20 |
| Teucer | Jan. 29 | Mar. 31 |
| **FROM CALCUTTA** | | |
| Itola | Feb. 13 | Mar. 19 |
| **FROM VANCOUVER, ETC.** | | |
| Awa Maru | Mar. 7 | Apr. 4 |
| Empress of Asia | | Apr. 21 |
| Empress of Japan | Mar. 4 | Mar. 23 |
| Empress of Russia | | Mar. 24 |
| Monteagle | | Apr. 28 |
| Sado Maru | Feb. 24 | Mar. 21 |
| **FROM NEW YORK** | | |
| City of Agra | Jan. 15 | Apr. 5 |
| City of Bristol | Nov. 25 | Mar. 20 |
| City of Lincoln | Jan. 31 | Mar. 30 |
| Egremont Castle | Nov. 6 | Mar. 31 |
| Eurypylus | | May 20 |
| Grena | Nov. 28 | Mar. 30 |
| Indradeo | Jan. 17 | Apr. 5 |
| Indrawadi | Jan. 19 | Mar. 25 |
| Indraghiri | Dec. 5 | Mar. 18 |
| Lincluden | Dec. 25 | Mar. 20 |
| Royal Prince | Jan. 10 | Apr. 5 |
| Tottori Maru | Dec. 24 | Apr. 10 |
| **FROM CHRISTIANIA** | | |
| Ceylon | Feb. 7 | Mar. 30 |
| Siam | Jan. 30 | Apr. 13 |
| Sumatra | Jan. 8 | Mar. 25 |
| Yeddo | Feb. 11 | Mar. 30 |
| **FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ETC.** | | |
| Chiyo Maru | Mar. 4 | Apr. 30 |
| Mexico Maru | Mar. 23 | Apr. 19 |
| Tenyo Maru | | May 6 |
| Panama Maru | Jan. 7 | Apr. 16 |
| Shinyo Maru | Feb. 9 | Mar. 17 |

* Due date is approximate.
** Transhipment from Colombo.

## Vessels Loading

### For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The str. Kiangyu, Capt. F. Carlson, will leave on Thursday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's str. Tafoo Maru, Capt. Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Thursday, March 16, at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, the Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s str. Nanyang Maru, Capt. S. Yasaki, will be despatched from the N.Y.K. wharf on Saturday, March 18, at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, the Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

### For Southern Ports

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The str. Kwanglee, Capt. J. McArthur, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The str. Poochi, Capt. C. Taylor, will leave on Friday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The str. Persia Maru, Capt. K. Hashimoto, will leave on Sunday, April 9. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to the American Trading Company.

### For Northern Ports

NEWCHWANG and CHEFOO.—The str. Yushun, Capt. W. G. Legge, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration s.s. Astrachan (Chartered) will be despatched on March 16. For Freight or Passage apply to Agent, No. 1, Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The str. Anping, Capt. R. G. Paramore, will levae on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

### For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The str. Shinyo Maru, Capt. Wm. C. T. S. Filmer, will leave on Friday, March 17. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to the American Trading Company.

### For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The str. Shinyo Maru, Capt. Wm. C. T. S. Filmer, will leave on Friday, March 17. Passengers booked to all, points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to the American Trading Company.

## Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Luchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Wosang left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The B.-I. s.s. Itola will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today and is expected to arrive here on Sunday, the 19th instant.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Shangtung will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Poochi left Wenchow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinkong will leave Tientsin for Chefoo and Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Koonshing left Tientsin for Shanghai yesterday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Burrumbeet (chartered) left Chingwangtao for Shanghai on Monday.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Eumaeus left Kuchinotzu for Shanghai at 10 a.m. yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Kiukiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The s.s. Manila Maru sailed from Nagasaki yesterday and may be expected to arrive at Shanghai this morning.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinming will leave Tientsin for Chefoo and Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinfung left Chefoo for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Feiching left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Lienshing left Tientsin for Shanghai at 9 a.m. on Tuesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kwongsang left Swatow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

## Passengers Arrived

Per R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk from Vladivostock:—Mr. Svensen, Mr. and Mrs. Shorstein, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Messrs. Mackenzie, Alexander, Willett, Gartists, Moeinsrecolea, Mrs. Brzesky, Miss Shorstien, Mrs. Greenbergh. From Nagasaki:—Messrs. Romouovsky, Bomjee, Goldenberg, Sato, Bourstein.

Per I.-C. s.s. Kutwo from Hankow:—Mrs. Ackermann, and Mr. S. Yundell.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Mr. Grant.

Per N.Y.K. Hakuai Maru from Japan:—Miss A. Salvesen.

## Launch Services

TOMORROW

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 8 a.m.

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m.

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m.

## Siccawei Weather Report

14.—The anticyclone has concentrated over Central China with a marked tendency to shifting Eastward. Fresh winter monsoon. Overcast cold weather, somewhat clearing up in the evening.

15.—Weather relatively dry during the night. Overcast and milder in the morning.

### Meteorological Readings

Wednesday, March 15, 1916.

| WEATHER. | 4 A.M. | 9 A.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Bar, at Centg., mm. | 767.47 | 768.70 |
| " " inches | 30.22 | 30.26 |
| Variation n m. for 24 h | -.83 | -3 34 |
| Variation n m. for 12 h | -1.56 | -1.03 |
| Wind Direction | NNE | NE |
| Wind Kilom per hour | 7 | 14 |
| Wind Miles | 4 3 | 8.7 |
| Temperature Cen | 3°0 | 6°2 |
| Temperature Fahr. | 37.4 | 43.2 |
| Humidity: co | 83 | 65 |
| Nebulosity: 5-10 | 10 | 10 |
| Rainfall mm | — | — |
| Rainfall inches | — | — |

## Passengers Departed

Per C. M. s.s. Yushun for Newchwang:—Mr. A. Lovland, and Mr. C. E. J. Rhoderick.

Per s.s. Tatung for Kiukiang:—Miss Unwin. For Hankow:—Mrs. Tweedie.

Per s.s. Fengtien for Tientsin:—Mrs. Gonfiantini, Messrs. C. H. G. Hannam and C. Stellingwerff.

Per s.s. Sinkiang for Hongkong:—Mrs. Cogan, Dr. Balean, Messrs. S. M. Gubbay and Faizullabhoy.


C. P. O. S. LTD.

Homeward Sailings Canada, U.S., Europe.

(Subject to Change)

| | |
|---|---|
| Empress of Russia | Mch. 24 |
| Empress of Japan | Apr. 7 |
| Empress of Asia | ,, 21 |
| Monteagle | ,, 28 |
| Empress of Russia | May 19 |
| Empress of Japan | June 3 |
| Empress of Asia | ,, 16 |
| Monteagle | July 1 |
| Empress of Russia | ,, 14 |
| Empress of Japan | July 29 |
| Empress of Asia | Aug. 11 |

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. | "SHINYO MARU" | 22,000 tons | Mar. 17 |
| ,, | "CHIYO MARU" | 22,000 tons | Apr. 11 |
| ,, | "TENYO MARU" | 22,000 tons | May 9 |
| ,, | "SHINYO MARU" | 22,000 tons | June 3 |
| ,, | "CHIYO MARU" | 22 000 tons | June 23 |
| ,, | "TENYO MARU" | 22,000 tons | July 21 |
| ,, | "SHINYO MARU" | 22,000 tons | Aug. 18 |
| ,, | "CHIYO MARU" | 22,000 tons | Sept. 8 |

*From Nagasaki to San Francisco*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. | "PERSIA MARU" | 9,000 tons | Apr. 28 |
| ,, | "NIPPON MARU" | 11,000 tons | May 28 |
| ,, | "PERSIA MARU" | 9 000 tons | July. 11 |
| ,, | "NIPPON MARU" | 11,000 tons | Aug. 8 |
| ,, | "PERSIA MARU" | 9,000 tons | Sept. 26 |

*From Nagasaki to Manila*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. | "CHIYO MARU" | 22,000 tons | Mar. 23 |
| ,, | "TENYO MARU" | 22,000 tons | July 2 |
| ,, | "SHINYO MARU" | 22,000 tons | July 30 |
| ,, | "TENYO MARU" | 22,000 tons | Sept. 16 |

All the steamers of this Company are equipped with wireless electric fans in all staterooms, electric light in all berths, swimming tanks and all conveniences.

THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING issued to San Francisco to the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South American ports, and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru," and s.s. "Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates.

Round-trip tickets at reduced rates. Lay-over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Through rates include rail transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, if desired.

RETURN PORTION of round trip Trans-Pacific passage of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., from Vancouver to Shanghai will be honored by this Company to San Francisco, or vice versa.

For further information, rates of passage money and freight, apply to

THE AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY, *Agents.*

Telephone No. 3229. 53, Szechuen Road.


## Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

| Arrived | From | Ship's Name | Tons | Flag | Captain | Agents | Berth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov 14 | Hankow | Albenga | 2769 | Ger. | Carlsen | Carlowitz | N G L B ? |
| Feb 19 | Ningpo | Anping | 1159 | Chi. | Paramore | C.M S.N Co | K N A |
| Aug 4 | Hongkong | Bohemia | 4284 | Aus. | Tricovich | Aus. Lloyd | B VII |
| Aug 5 | Hongkong | China | 8868 | Aus | Tarabuchia | Aus. Lloyd | C M E W |
| Aug 8 | Hongkong | D Rickmers | 1657 | Ger. | Voerbeek | H. D & Co. | B X II |
| Dec 27 | Nanking | Fortuna | 18? | Ger. | Hense | H. D. & Co. | 0 p. |
| Mar 13 | Chefoo | Fengtien | 1073 | Br. | Harris | B. & S. | C N W |
| Mar 12 | Hongkong | Gemini | 1866 | Br. | Jones | Moller & Co | |
| Mar 11 | Dalny | Hakushin Maru | 900 | Jap. | Yebiko | S. M. R. | W W |
| Mar 13 | Hankow | Hanping | 981 | Chi. | Henderson | B. & S. | C N C W |
| Feb 4 | Singapore | Hsiami | 608 | Br. | Watson | Moller & Co | Y T P D |
| Mar 13 | Hongkong | Indrashamba | 3?67 | Br. | Jones | J. M. & Co | |
| Jan 3 | Hongay | Kaho | 981 | Chi | Hoeg | Moller & C | Y T P D W |
| Mar 11 | Hankow | Kiangbsin | 2101 | Chi. | Milligan | C.M.S.N Co | K.L.Y.W. |
| Mar 13 | Japan | Kasuga Maru | 1868 | Jap. | Yagin | N. Y. K. | N.Y.K.W. |
| Mar 14 | Hankow | Kiangyu | 1590 | Chi | Lindstrom | C.M.SN.Co | K.L.Y.W |
| Mar 4 | Hongkong | Kwanglee | 4681 | Chi. | McArthur | C.M.SN.Co | K.L.Y.W |
| July 16 | Hankow | Meidah | 682 | Ger. | Ratke | Melchers | N G L B 1 |
| July 30 | Hankow | Meilee | 6?9 | Ger | Lehmann | Melchers | N G L B 1 |
| Mar 10 | Hongkong | Machaon | 4177 | Br. | Beven | B & S. | H W Y K |
| Jan 28 | Dalny | Ninjo Maru | 270 | Jap. | Gemo | Moller & Co | Y T P D |
| Mar 8 | Wakamatsu | Nijini N'gorod | 892 | Rus. | Ricatin | R. V. F. | 10 p |
| Mar 4 | Japan | Nikko Maru | 1260 | Jap. | Murakawa | S. S. | |
| Jan 31 | Keelung | Otowa Maru | 877 | Jap. | Hyodo | N.K.K | Int D |
| Jan 24 | Cruise | Pacific | 727 | Den | Peterson | G. N. T. Co. | 3 p |
| July 30 | Tsingtao | Sikiang | 840 | Ger. | [illegible] | H A. L | Int. D. W. |
| July 30 | Hongkong | Silesia | 444? | Aus | Martinolli | Aus. Lloyd | B VII |
| Dec 16 | Yangtse | Shuhun | 495 | Chi | Chinese | S N Co | K N D W |
| Feb 25 | Manila | Seward | 7?4 | Am. | Ewart | Dodwell | O D W |
| Mar 5 | Cruise | Store Nordiske | 882 | Dan | Christiansen | G. N.T. Co. | 9 P |
| Mar 13 | Hankow | Siang yang M. | 3335 | Jap. | Scott | N K K & Co | N.Y.K.W |
| Mar 13 | Hongkong | Sinkiang | 1665 | Br. | Williams | B. & S. | W T W |
| Mar 7 | Hongkong | Tatoutze | 691 | Fr. | Troquer | R. A. & Co. | O D W |
| Mar 13 | Hankow | Tatung | 1890 | Br. | Somerville | B. & S. | C N W |
| Mar 13 | Hongkong | Teiresias | 4?22 | Br. | Beale | B. & S. | H W Y K |
| Mar 14 | Japan | Taiyo Maru | 1630 | Jap | Yamamoto | S M R. Co. | |
| Mar 14 | Hankow | Tafoo Maru | 2355 | Jap | Ikeda | N. K. K. | L.P.D.W |
| Mar 14 | Wenchow | Tungwah | 746 | Chi. | Ross | C.M.SN.Co. | K.L.Y.W |
| Mar 14 | Swatow | Wenchow | 560 | Br. | Purslow | B. & S. | C.N.C.W. |
| Feb 17 | Ningpo | Yushun | 1079 | Chi. | Legge | C.M.S.N.Co | B N D W |


C. M. S. S. CO.

CHINA MAIL S. S. Co.

(SHIPS FLY THE AMERICAN FLAG)

American Mail Line

FROM

*Shanghai to San Francisco via the Sunshine Belt.*

*Calling at Nagasaki, Yokohama and Honolulu.*

First Class service at special reduced rates.

Reduced rates to Missionaries.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

FROM SHANGHAI TO HONG KONG

S.S. "China" (10,200 Tons) Sails April 6th., 1916.
S.S. "China" (10,200 Tons) Sails June 12th., 1916.
S.S. "China" (10,200 Tons) Sails Aug. 18th., 1916.

FROM SHANGHAI TO SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "China" (10,200 Tons) Sails April 21st., 1916.
S.S. "China" (10,200 Tons) Sails June 26th., 1916.
S.S. "China" (10,200 Tons) Sails Sept. 21st., 1916.

Through Tickets and Bills of Lading issued to all the principal cities of the United States & Canada, also through tickets to Europe.

For further information, rates of passage, etc., Apply to

G. J. PETROCELLI, Agent

'Phone 4773 First Floor, Union Building

# BUSINESS AND OFFICIAL NOTICES

## MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2365

NOTICE is hereby given that, in addition to the resolutions to be brought forward by the Council, as published in Notification No. 2364, the following will be proposed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 21.

*Amendment to Resolution V.*—That Tls. 3,000 be added to the Budget as a grant to the "Foreign Women's Home."

Proposer: Cecil Holliday
Seconder: Fredk. A. Fairchild

*Resolution X.*—That the Council be hereby authorised and directed to arrange for the re-assessment of the land comprised within the limits of the Settlement, during the current year, such re-assessment to come into force as from the first day of January, 1917, and to engage such professional assistance for the performance of the work as may be found expedient.

Proposer: Edw. F. Mackay
Seconder: John Liddell

The following resolution will be proposed at the Special Meeting of Ratepayers to be held at the Town Hall on March 21, 1916, at 1.50 p.m.:—

*Resolution.* That the proposed amendment of Articles XXXIII to XXXVII and XLII and XLIII of the Byelaws attached to the Land Regulations, as published in the Municipal Gazette of March 9, 1916, be passed and approved.

Proposer: Edward I. Ezra
Seconder: Edward Wheeley

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 13, 1916.
9031

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL

We have removed our Offices to
127 Szechuen Road
2nd floor.

**Oriental Import & Export Produce Co.**
9054

## THE CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourteenth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their Offices, No. 6, Kiukiang Road, fourth floor, on Friday, the 31st of March, 1916, at 4 P.M.

The Transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to the 31st of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. L. SEITZ,
General Manager.

Shanghai, 14th March, 1916.
9058

## SHANGHAI PAPER HUNT CLUB

WEATHER permitting the Races will be held on Saturday, 18th March, 1916.

The First Saddling Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. sharp.

The Public can obtain tickets at the gate, price $1 each.

Tickets for children 50 cents each. Tickets have been issued to Members of the Race Club, and Paper Hunt Club Members who have not received their tickets are requested to notify the undersigned without delay.

**There will be Pari-Mutuels for win and place.**

By Order of the Stewards,
R. H. NEWMAN,
Secretary.
Shanghai Paper Hunt Club.
9035

## NOTICE

THE undersigned hereby give notice that a Special Meeting of Ratepayers will be held in the Town Hall on Tuesday, March 21, 1916, at 1.50 o'clock p.m., to consider and approve a resolution providing for certain proposed additions and amendments to the Bye-laws whereof due notice has been given in accordance with the provisions of Land Regulation XI.

E. H. Fraser
A. W. Burkill
Edward J. Cornfoot
Francis Ellis
Edward I. Ezra
Fred. A. Fairchild
Sterling Fessenden
H. H. Girardet
S. A. Hardoon
C. Holliday
Henry Lester
John Liddell
Edward S. Little
Edw. F. Mackay
R. N. Macleod
H. A. J. Macray
Duncan McNeill
L. Midwood
Gordon Morriss
W. A. C. Platt
John Prentice
E. Wheeley
A. S. P. White-Cooper
A. Sidney Wilson
G. H. Wright
C. W. Wrightson
9014

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory,
No. 4 Canton Road

## The Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, Limited.

(INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's offices, No. 13, Nanking Road, on Friday, the 31st March, 1916, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th to the 31st March, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.
Secretaries & Managers.

Shanghai, 15th March, 1916.
9056

## ALMA ESTATES, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of Directors of the Alma Estates, Ltd., held on Monday, 6th March, 1916, it was decided to pay on Tuesday, 21st March, 1916, an interim dividend of 5%—equal to 45 Tael Cents per share—on the Capital of the Company, to those shareholders on record on 13th March, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, the 14th instant, to Monday, 20th instant, both days inclusive,

By order of the Board of Directors,
HUGO REISS & CO.,
Secretaries & General Managers.
8974

## Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij Tot Mijn-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, Tandjong Poora, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 29th April, 1916.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.

Shanghai, 28th February, 1916.
8883

## Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij Tot Mijn-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, 1, Yuenmingyuen Road, on Thursday, 30th March, 1916, at 4 p.m. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 23rd to 30th March, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.

Shanghai, 28th February, 1916.
8884

**Burlington Hotel**
(173, Bubbling Well Road)
Shanghai.
"The *Best* of the Good Ones"

To stop at the Burlington is to see the best of Shanghai.

Rooms single and en suite to let; Excellent Cuisine.
Very Reasonable Rates.
9043

## Kiangwan Races

25th March, 1916

ENTRIES for all events close at 6 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, 22nd March, 1916, at the Club House, 126, Bubbling Well Road.

By order,
Y. J. CHANG,
Secretary,
International Recreation Club.
8994

## FLAT TO LET

TO LET, with immediate possession, one flat of two rooms, with bathrooms. Cheap rental. Apply to No. 122, Szechuen Road.
9042

## The Charity Organization Committee, appointed by the Municipal Council.

The Charity Organization Committee have on their books the following cases seeking employment:—

Accountants ..............
Clerks ..................
Typists ..................
Overseers ................
Stenographers ............
Watchmen .................
Printer ..................

Will any firms having situations vacant kindly communicate with

R. B. WOOD,
Secretar
472

**Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.**

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

*Shanghai Agents:*

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

## Wedding

### Peacock-Pearson

Miss Eleanor Agnes Pearson and Mr. Charles S. Peacock were married yesterday afternoon at The Cathedral. Dean Walker officiated. The best man was Mr. Herbert Langley. Mr. C. E. Pearson, the father, gave away the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Vera and Olga Pearson, sisters of the bride. Mr. H. B. Hurry was organist for the service.

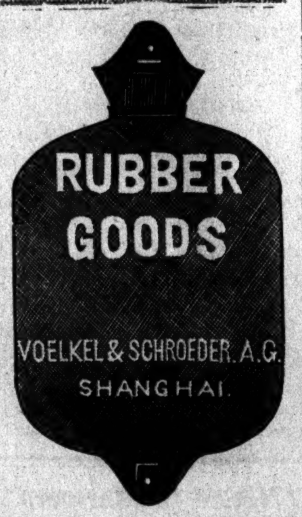
After the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride in Avenue Road. The honeymoon will be spent in Japan. Mr. Peacock is connected with the British-American Tobacco Co. k

## DARE-TO-DIE IN COURT

Tsiang Zung-zung, a doctor, who has been before the Mixed Court on a charge of being implicated with rebel activities, was up for a final hearing yesterday. Tsiang had made accusations that he was tortured at the Kiangnan Arsenal where he had been sent by the Mixed Court authorities to testify in a case before the Chinese court. The accusations were disproved by a physician who declared that there were no marks on the man to show that he had undergone the tortures he described.

On the stand yesterday Tsiang said that he was a member of the "Dare to Die" corps during the First Revolution. He did no fighting. The company had disbanded he said and he had nothing to do with the present rebel movement. He denied that he knew anything about how the rebels were getting their firearms and also denied any connection with recruiting bands of brigands. The only explanation Tsiang could make for being named in a confession by Siau Mai-sung, a prisoner at the Arsenal, was that he and this prisoner were in adjoining cells on one occasion in the French Jail. There he with other prisoners had joked Siau Mai-sung, calling him the "Taotai of Chekiang."

Mr. Perkins, American Assessor and Magistrate Kuan heard the case. Mr. K. E. Newman prosecuted for the police and Mr. J. W. Rice appeared for the defense. The assessor announced after the hearing that he and the magistrate had not reached an agreement.




Arch Colonel Golf Ball at $1.20each, $13.80 per doz.
Spalding Midget Ball at $1.25 each, $14.40 perdoz.
Braid's Special Ball at $1.00each, $11.00 perdoz.
Captive Golf Ball at $2.00 each

Walter Dunn & Co.
A133, Szechuen Road,

# Classified Advertisements
(Other classified advertisements on Page 12)

### FINANCIAL

RESPECTABLE young gentleman desires small loan; willing to give reasonable monthly interest. Apply to Box 433, THE CHINA PRESS.
9092-M-16

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first-class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.
8910

### OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET, rooms for offices or showrooms, in immediate neighbourhood of Avenue Edward VII and the Bund. Moderate terms. Apply to Markt & Co., Shanghai, Ltd., 80-91, Rue Montauban.
8353

### MASSAGE

MISS FOOJIZAKI, electric and hand-massage expert from Japan, is prepared to undertake work in that line. Address Y-468, North Szechuen Road.
9032

### TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c-o 1-a, Peking Road, or P.D., 131, Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

## CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)
November 1st, 1915, and until further notice

| Mail 3 | Mail 5 | Miles | Station | | Mail 102 | Mail 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8.30 | 16.35 | 0 | dep. Peking | arr. | 8.44 | 18.55 |
| 11.25 | 19.10 | | arr. Tientsin-Central | dep. | 5.08 | 15.58 |
| 11.35 | 19.17 | 82 | dep. Tientsin-Central | arr. | 5.03 | 15.53 |
| 11.45 | 19.25 | | arr. Tientsin-East | dep. | Mond. & Thursd. 4.55 | 15.45 |

Peking-Mukden Line

| Mail 102 Sund. & Wed. | Mail 2 Fridays | Miles | Station | | Mail 1 | Mail 101 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9.35 | 0.01 | 0 | dep. Mukden | arr. | 21.00 | 19.27 |
| Mond. & Thursd. 4.45 | 18.27 | | arr. Tientsin-East | dep. | 1 25 | 1.25 |
| 4.55 | 18.34 | 434 | dep. Tientsin-East | arr. | 1.10 | 1.10 |
| 5.03 | 18.41 | | arr. Tientsin-Central | dep. | Thursd. 1.01 | Tused & Saturd. 1.01 |

| Local | Mail | Miles | | Station | | Mail | Local |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 3 | | | | | 4 | 6 |
| 7.30 | 12.30 | 0 | dep. | Tientsin-East | arr. | 15.32 | 19.56 |
| 7.40 | 12 40 | 2.71 | arr. | Tientsin Central | dep. | 15.22 | 19.46 |
| 8.00 | 13.00 | | dep. | Tientsin-Central | arr. | 15.02 | 19 26 |
| 11.48 | 16.30 | 78 | dep. | Tsangchow | dep. | 11.57 | 15.23 |
| 15.12 | 19.38 | 149 | dep. | Techow | dep. | 9.17 | 12.13 |
| 18.16 | 22.41 | | arr. | Tsinanfu | dep. | 6.30 | 9.00 |
| 7 | | 221 | | | | | 8 |
| 7.30 | 23.01 | | dep. | Tsinanfu | arr. | 6.10 | 17.42 |
| 10.09 | 1.28 | 266 | dep. | Taianfu | dep. | 3 56 | 15.12 |
| 12.30 | 3.49 | 319 | arr. | Yenchowfu | dep. | 1.04 | 12.41 |
| 12.45 | 3.59 | | dep. | Yenchowfu | arr. | 0 54 | 12.26 |
| 15.36 | 6.55 | 378 | dep. | Lincheng | dep. | 22.00 | 10.02 |
| 17.46 | 9.03 | | arr. | Hsuchowfu | dep. | 19.35 | 7.40 |
| 9 | | 421 | | | | | 10 |
| 6.00 | 9.23 | | dep. | Hsuchowfu | arr. | 19.15 | 20.50 |
| 11.30 | 13.18 | | arr. | Pengpu | dep. | 14.52 | 15.25 |
| 11.50 | 13.28 | 523 | dep. | Pengpu | arr. | 14.42 | 14.18 |
| 18.02 | 17.07 | 601 | dep. | Chuchow | dep. | 11.11 | 8.51 |
| 19.53 | 18.23 | 6 2 | arr. | Pukow | dep. | 9.45 | 6.50 |
| Exp. | Exp. | | | | | Exp. | Fast |
| | | | dep. | Nanking Ferry | Shanghai-Nanking Line arr. | 7.05 | |
| 23.00 | 23.00 | 0 | dep. | Nanking | Shanghai-Nanking Line dep. | 7.00 | 15.04 |
| 7.00 | 7.00 | 193 | arr. | Shanghai | Shanghai-Nanking Line dep. | 23.00 | 7.35 |

**Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8.45 | 14.00 | dep. Yenchowfu arr. | 7.18 | 11.48 |
| 9.48 | 15.03 | arr. Tsiningchow dep. | 6.15 | 10.45 |

**Lincheng-Tsaochuang Branch Line**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11.20 | 17.30 | dep. Lincheng arr. | 8.08 | 14.38 |
| 12.28 | 18.38 | arr. Tsaochuang dep. | 7.00 | 13.30 |

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order,
Tientsin, November 1915. THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

## SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

(Main Line)

**Shanghai To Nanking—Up**

| STATIONS. | | 1 Fast R | 3 Local | 5 3 & 4 Class | 7 Local | 9 Express R | 11 Local | 13 Local | 15 Night Express R.S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A.M. | A.M. | A.M. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| SHANGHAI NORTH | ..dep | 7.35 | | 9.00 | 10.30 | 1.05 | 3.45 | 5.30 | 11.00 |
| Nanziang.. | .. .. | 8.08 | | 9.31 | 10.56 | 1.26 | 4.08 | 6.00 | |
| Kunshan | .. .. | 8.53 | | 10.33 | 11.52 | | 4.54 | 7.09 | |
| SOOCHOW .. | arr. | 9.40 | | 11.34 | 12.48 | 2.37 | 5.49 | 8.05 | 1.00 |
| | dep. | 9.50 | | 11.44 | | 2.45 | 5.59 | | 1.10 |
| WUSIH .. | arr. | 10.40 | | 12 56 | | 3.27 | 7.03 | | 2.09 |
| | dep. | 10.50 | | 1.03 | | 3.37 | 7.08 | | 2.19 |
| CHANGCHOW | arr. | 11.40 | | 2.05 | | 4.16 | 8.07 | | 3.14 |
| | dep. | 11.50 | 6.50 | 2.13 | | 4.25 | | | 3.24 |
| TANYANG .. | arr. | 12.45 | 8.00 | 3.19 | | 5.10 | | | |
| | dep. | 12.48 | 8.03 | 3.22 | | 5.11 | | | |
| CHINKIANG | arr. | 1.25 | 8.52 | 4.14 | | 5.41 | | | 5.14 |
| | dep. | 1.33 | 9.02 | 4.24 | | 5.51 | | | 5.24 |
| NANKING | .. arr. | 3.04 | 11.00 | 6.18 | | 7.00 | | | 7.00 |
| Nanking Ferry | .. .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | *7.05 |

**Nanking To Shanghai—Down**

| STATIONS. | | 2 Fast R | 4 Local | 6 Local | 8 3 & 4 Class | 10 Express R | 12 Local | 14 Local | 16 Night Express R.S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A.M. | A.M. | A.M. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| *Nanking Ferry* | ..dep. | | | | .. | .. | | .. | .. |
| NANKING | ..dep. | 7.30 | | | 8.25 | 1.20 | | 3.50 | 11.00 |
| CHINKIANG.. | arr. | 8.57 | | | 10.28 | 2.37 | | 5.49 | 0.46 |
| | dep. | 9.07 | | | 10.33 | 2.47 | | 5.59 | 1.00 |
| TANYANG .. | arr. | 9.46 | | | 11.24 | 3.20 | | 6.50 | |
| | dep. | 9.49 | | | 11.27 | 3.21 | | 6.53 | |
| CHANGCHOW | arr. | 10.47 | | | 12.48 | 4.09 | | 8.00 | 2.53 |
| | dep. | 10.57 | | 7.10 | 1.05 | 4.19 | | | 3.16 |
| WUSIH .. | arr. | 11.46 | | 8.14 | 2.19 | 4.59 | | | 4.11 |
| | dep. | 11.56 | | 8.24 | 2.29 | 5.09 | | | 4.21 |
| SOOCHOW .. | arr. | 12.47 | | 9.32 | 3.42 | 5-54 | | | 5.14 |
| | dep. | 12.57 | 7.35 | 9.41 | 3.52 | 6.04 | 2.40 | | 5.24 |
| Kunshan .. | .. .. | 1.41 | 8.25 | 10.40 | 4 56 | | 3.25 | | |
| Nansiang .. | .. .. | 2.33 | 9.29 | 11.50 | 5.59 | | 4.09 | | 6.41 |
| SHANGHAI NORTH | ..arr. | 2.56 | 9.55 | 12.16 | 6.27 | 7.35 | 4.30 | | 7.00 |

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars
*Connects with the Tientsin-Pukow and Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

(Branch Line)

**Shanghai to Woosung—Down**

| MILES. | STATIONS. | A a.m. | B a.m. | C a.m. | D p.m. | E p.m. | F p.m. | G p.m. | H p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | SHANGHAI NORTH....dep. | 6 20 | 7.45 | 10.05 | 12.15 | 2.00 | 3.30 | 5.25 | 7.45 |
| 3.46 | Kiangwan .......... | 6.29 | 7.54 | 10.14 | 12.24 | 2.09 | 3 39 | 5.34 | 7.54 |
| 10. 9 | WOOSUNG FORTS ....arr. | 6.50 | 8.15 | 10.35 | 12.45 | 2.30 | 4.00 | 5.55 | 8.15 |

**Woosung to Shanghai—Up**

| MILES. | STATIONS. | J a.m. | K a.m. | L a.m. | M p.m. | N p.m. | O p.m. | P p.m. | Q p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | WOOSUNG FORTS ....dep. | 6.55 | 8.20 | 10 45 | 1.15 | 2 40 | 4 10 | 6.00 | 8.25 |
| 6.73 | Kiangwan .......... | 7.17 | 8.42 | 11.07 | 1.37 | 3.02 | 4.32 | 6.22 | 8 47 |
| 10.19 | SHANGHAI NORTH ....arr. | 7.25 | 8.50 | 11.15 | 1 45 | 3.10 | 4.40 | 6.30 | 8.55 |

LIGHT TYPE A.M.
DARK TYPE P.M.

## SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

### MAIN LINE.

**SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN"**

| STATIONS | | 2 Local Mixed a.m. | 4 Fast a.m. | 6 Slow a.m. | 8 Coolie Goods a.m. | 10 Ex-Press p.m. | 12 Local Mixed p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shanghai South ...... | dep. | | 8.00 | 8.55 | 10.15 | 3.30 | 4.20 |
| Sung Kiang...... | arr. | | 8.52 | 10.01 | 11.24 | 4.13 | 5.46 |
| | dep. | | 8.55 | 10.06 | 11.40 | 4.15 | 5.56 |
| Ka Shai............ | | | 9.49 | 11.07 | 1.02 | 5.00 | 7.10 |
| Ka Shing ........ | arr. | | 10.11 | 11.35 | 1.33 | 5.19 | 7.40 |
| | dep. | 7.30 | 10.19 | 11.45 | 1.46 | 5.29 | |
| Yeh Zah....... | arr. | 8.24 | 10.56 | 12.27 | 2.37 | 5.56 | |
| | dep. | 8.40 | 10.58 | 12.31 | 2.52 | 5.58 | |
| Chang An .......... | | 9.38 | 11.33 | 1.17 | 3.55 | 6.25 | |
| Hangchow ...... | arr. | 11.18 | 12.28 | 2.30 | 5.32 | 7.09 | |
| | dep. | 11.30 | 12.38 | 2.42 | 5.47 | 7.24 | |
| Zah Kou ....... | arr. | 11.55 | 12.57 | 3.05 | 6.20 | 7.40 | |

**ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"**

| STATIONS | | 1 Local Mixed a.m. | 3 Fast a.m. | 5 Slow a.m. | 7 Coolie Goods a.m. | 9 Ex-press p.m. | 11 Local Mixed p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zah Kou ....... | dep. | | 7.20 | 8.20 | 9.25 | 3.10 | 3.50 |
| Hangchow ...... | arr. | | 7.44 | 8.45 | 9.58 | 3.26 | 4.18 |
| | dep. | | 7.55 | 8.55 | 10.13 | 3.36 | 4.25 |
| Chang An .......... | | | 8.52 | 10.11 | 12.15 | 4.22 | 5.48 |
| Yeh Zah........ | arr. | | 9.25 | 10.54 | 1.15 | 4.47 | 6.37 |
| | dep. | | 9.32 | 11.01 | 1.50 | 4.55 | 6.47 |
| Ka Shing ....... | arr. | | 10.09 | 11.48 | 2.45 | 5.22 | 7.38 |
| | dep. | 7 40 | 10.12 | 11.55 | 3.01 | 5.26 | |
| Ka Shai ........... | | 8.18 | 10.36 | 12.26 | 3.37 | 5.47 | |
| Sung Kiang...... | arr. | 9.33 | 11.29 | 1.26 | 4.48 | 6.30 | |
| | dep. | 10.02 | 11.32 | 1.31 | 4.58 | 6.32 | |
| Shanghai South ... | arr. | 11.22 | 12.25 | 2.38 | 6.07 | 7.15 | |

### KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

**KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU**

| STATIONS | | 14 a.m. | 16 a.m. | 18 a.m. | 20 p.m. | 22 p.m. | 24 p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kon Zen Chiao ... | dep. | 7.40 | 10.10 | 11.50 | 1.25 | 3.05 | 6.35 |
| Kon Shang Mun .. | arr. | 7.53 | 10.23 | 12.03 | 1.38 | 3.18 | 6.48 |
| | dep. | 8.04 | 10.30 | 12.05 | 1.40 | 3.19 | 6.50 |
| Hangchow ...... | arr. | 8.13 | 10.40 | 12.15 | 1.50 | 3.29 | 7.00 |
| | dep. | 8.21 | | | | 3.40 | |
| Zah Kou ....... | arr. | 8.46 | | | | 4.10 | |

**ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO**

| STATIONS | | 13 a.m. | 15 a.m. | 17 p.m. | 19 p.m. | 21 p.m. | 23 p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zah Kou ....... | dep. | 9.10 | | | | 5.10 | |
| Hangchow ...... | arr. | 9.19 | | | | 5.33 | |
| | dep. | 9.24 | 10.55 | 12.35 | 2.10 | 5.42 | 7.15 |
| Kon Shang Mun .. | arr. | 9.34 | 11.05 | 12.45 | 2.20 | 5.52 | 7.25 |
| | dep. | 9 37 | 11.12 | 12.47 | 2.25 | 5.56 | 7.28 |
| Kon Zen Chiao ... | arr. | 9.50 | 11.25 | 1.00 | 2.38 | 6.09 | 7.41 |

*Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.*

# Auctions

# Business and Official Notices

# Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

## A. LANDAU & Co.

(Swiss Establishment)

Will sell within their Salesroom 134-135A SZECHUEN ROAD, **On SATURDAY, the 18th inst.** at 10 a.m.

A Long Line of Substantial and Superior

**Household Furniture** AND **Effects**

also

One Pneumatic-tyred Ricshaw. One Underwood Typewriter (nearly new).

NOW ON VIEW.

## A. LANDAU & Co.

(Swiss Establishment)

Have been favoured with instructions from **THE CONCERNED** To sell at No. 21, Nanking Road, Room No. 73, in The Oliver Building ON **FRIDAY, the 17th inst.** at 2 30 p.m.

**All the Office Furniture**

Desks, Roll Top Desks, Safes, Copy Presses, Typewriters, Cabinets, Files, Office Chairs etc., etc., etc.

ON VIEW NOW.

9066


**The Flavor** of our **Fresh Cream Cheese** is unsurpassed

Price :—1¼ lbs. $1.00

Quick delivery warranted by 'phoning **4740**

8842


## Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Limited

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fourteenth Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the undersigned (No. 1 The Bund) on Friday, the 31st March, 1916, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, for the year ended 31st October, 1915.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to the 31st March, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.

Shanghai, 15th March, 1916.

9062

## In The United States Court For China

*In the matter of the Last will and Testament of Thomas Shirdan, deceased.* — Cause No. 486 — Testamentary Proc. No. 184

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of said Court notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Thomas Shirdan, deceased, late of Shanghai, China, to present the same with vouchers to the undersigned, Executrix of his estate, at Shanghai, China, on or before September fifteenth, 1916; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to said Executrix.

Francis Gertrude Shirdan.

Shanghai, China, March 15, 1916.

9069


MOTOR? WEST 1090. ORIENTAL AUTOMOBILE Co



## O'BILL KHAYSMITH

XXXV.

*I think the Hombre that with wisdom deep*
*Did choose for home use Crawford's Scotch Whisky,*
*Proved even greater wisdom when he mixed*
*It with Hirano which is from all iron taste free.*

CRAWFORD'S SCOTCH & HIRANO WATER MAKE AN EXCELLENT DRINK

ASK O'BILL

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
Wine Merchants


## MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2364

THE following Resolution will be proposed by Ratepayers at the Town Hall on March 21, 1916, at 1.40 p.m., at the Meeting of Ratepayers which stood adjourned on March 22, 1915, in pursuance of the Amendment to Resolution VIII:—

*Resolution.*—That the report of the Special Committee appointed by the Amendment to Resolution VIII on March 22, 1915, including a scheme for the Municipal control of the Electricity Department be received and adopted.

*Proposed by* E. S. Little.

*Seconded by* Cecil Holliday.

The following Resolutions will be brought forward by the Council at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers to be held at the Town Hall on March 21, 1916, at 2 o'clock p.m., and are published for general information:—

*Resolutions I, II and III.—Formal business and adoption of Rules of Procedure.*

*Resolution IV.*—That the Report and Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1915, be passed.

*Resolution V.*—That the estimated expenditure for 1916, contained in the Budget proposed by the retiring Council, together with the recommendations attached thereto, be approved and adopted, and that the Council be hereby authorized to impose, collect and recover the rates, taxes, dues and fees recommended therein, and to raise, should it be considered expedient to do so, a sum not exceeding Tls. 650,000, by the issue of debentures redeemable in not less than ten and not more than fifty years from date of issue and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, for the purposes defined in the estimate of Extraordinary Expenditure.

*Resolution VI.*—That the Council be hereby authorized to raise upon the lines specified in Resolution V a loan not exceeding Tls. 1,250,000 for the purchase and erection of additional electrical plant.

*Resolution VII.—Election of Land Commissioner for the ensuing year.*

*Resolution VIII.—Election of four Governors of the General Hospital for the ensuing year.*

*Resolution IX.—Election of two members of the Permanent Education Committee.*

Ratepayers intending to ask questions in regard to the Accounts or other matters connected with the foregoing Resolutions, are requested to give notice of such intention before the Meeting, so that a full answer or other explanation may be given.

Ratepayers desirous of bringing forward additional motions, or of nominating duly qualified persons willing to serve under Resolutions VII, VIII and IX are required to give notice thereof to the undersigned before 4 p.m. on March 15 for due publication.

By order,

J. B. MACKINNON,
*Acting Secretary.*

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 9, 1916.

9008-M-16


Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11



STORAGE BATTERY Willard

## The Big Noise

This idea of free battery inspection is making an awful hit with motor car owners. Better drive around and learn its advantages.

H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO.

TEL. 2686

*Free inspection of any battery at any time*



## Zung Lee & Sons

(W. Z. Zee & Sons)

Contractors to the Government, Railways, Tramways, Mines, etc.

HARDWARE, METALS, and SUNDRIES MERCHANTS MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

Suppliers of Engineering, Naval, and Mercantile Marine Stores

**Largest Stocks, Highest Quality Goods**
**Our Prices are the Cheapest**

as proved by our success in public tenders.

Est. 1895

Tel. 196 General. 4368 Private.

**Broadway**

(Corner of Tiendong Road, Shanghai.)

*Tel. Address* "Zunglee, Shanghai"


## Grand Charity Football Match

IN AID OF

**SHANGHAI'S WOUNDED MEN AT THE FRONT.**

**England v. Scotland**

ON

**Saturday, April 1**

Kick-off at 3 p.m

ON

**The Shanghai Football Club's Ground.**

Tickets $1.00 each, to be had from all Secretaries of Football Clubs, on Friday, March 17.

D. M. GRAHAM,
Hon. Sec. & Treas.

9064

## Notice to Mariners

No. 616.

China Sea.
Tientsin District.

Gulf of Liaotung.

Shanhaikwan Light to be discontinued.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 1st April, 1916, the Shanhaikwan Light, exhibited from the bastion of the Great Wall, western shore of the Gulf of Liaotung, will be permanently discontinued.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs,

W. FERD. TYLER,
Coast Inspector.

THE MARITIME CUSTOMS,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 14th March, 1916.


THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2A, JINKEE ROAD.

CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day and Night.

Telephone 3809.


## Astor House Hotel

OWING to redecoration of the Dining Room, etc., there will be *no dance on Saturday*, the 18th March.

9073

## A. D. C.

**"THE PURSUIT OF PAMELA"**

Comedy in Four Acts

*Monday, 20th March, 1916*
*Wednesday, 22nd " "*

### Dramatis Personae

Alan Greame .... *Mr. L. Hutchinson*
Peter Dodder ............ *Mr. J. Hays*
John Dodder (his brother) ...... *Mr. C. H. Ryde*
Doctor Joyce......... *Mr. H. Langley*
Fah-Ni (a Chinese servant)...... *Mr. E. P. Graham-Barrow*
Haranabu............ *Mr. Kakuzo Seno*
Janet (a Waitress)............ *Mrs. L. Hutchinson*
Ume San (a Japanese Maid)...... *Miss Dora Evans*
Nurse Tracey...... *Mrs. Dudley Read*
Pamela, (nee Belthorne)...... *Mrs. Serebriannikoff*
A Porter........ *Mr E. B. Clarke*

JAPANESE & CHINESE SERVANTS, KANAKA PORTER & COOLIES.

PART PROCEEDS in aid of BRITISH WOMEN'S WORK FUND

Prices—$3.00, $2.00 & $1.00.
BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S

9065

## 8 PER CENT MILITARY LOAN

**Redemption of Bonds Drawn at Second Drawing.**

Notice is hereby given to the public that at the second drawing for repayment of the Eight per cent Military Loan Bonds held on February 20th, 1916, $1,150,000 worth of bonds have been drawn, which amount constitutes one-fifth of the bonds recognised by this Ministry. Numbers of drawn bonds will soon be published in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE and other newspapers. Repayment of bonds sold in Singapore, Batavia and the Philippine Islands will be made by the branch offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at these places. In Cuba, repayments will be made by the Chunghwa Guild: in Yokohama by the Chinese Consulate-General: in Kiangsi by the Kiangsi Bank: in Fukien by the Bank of China: in Peking by the Bank of China. Besides the above cases, repayments of drawn bonds will generally be made by the Bank of China, Shanghai. Drawn bonds when presented must be accompanied by all remaining coupons, as all such bonds are not entitled to any further interest after the payment of the Eighth Coupon. If all remaining coupons (beginning with the ninth coupon) are not presented together with the drawn bonds, then the total amount represented by these coupons shall be deducted from the principal to be repaid. Drawn bonds must be presented within five years from the date of Second Drawing, after which period of five years such bonds shall become null and void.

MINISTER OF FINANCE, Peking.

八厘軍需公債第二期償本中籤債票號碼一覽表

**List of Numbers of 8% Military Bonds Drawn at the Second Drawing held on February 20th, 1916.**

| 千元票號碼 Numbers of $1000 Bonds. | 百元票號碼 Numbers of $100 Bonds. | 十元票號碼 Numbers of $10 Bonds. | 五元票號碼 Numbers of $5 Bonds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5-8 | 63-124 | 1233-1992 | 1526-2581 |
| 72-75 | 1383-1444 | 8833-9592 | 16386-16500 |
| 78-81 | 1476-1527 | 9973-10500 | 63101-63140 |
| 88-89 | 1544-1553 | 10623-10744 | 65409-66309 |
| 94-95 | 1665-1695 | 11843-11964 | 66838-67893 |
| 128-129 | 1759-1789 | 12026-12147 | 69478-70005 |
| 134-135 | 1976-2006 | 12331-12391 | 71062-71589 |
| 206 | 2123-2153 | 12514-12574 | 74758-75285 |
| 266-291 | 2247-2277 | 12941-13001 | 76342-76869 |
| 301-321 | 2309-2339 | 13124-13184 | 78454-78981 |
| 324-325 | 6562-6592 | 13368-13428 | 79510-80037 |
| 342-343 | 6997-7027 | 13490-13550 | 84262-84789 |
| 370-371 | 7059-7089 | 14039-14099 | 91654-92181 |
| 374-375 | 7652-7682 | 14893-14953 | 92710-93237 |
| 466-473 | 8531-8535 | 15015-15075 | 95878-96405 |
| 3004-3005 | 9001-9209 | 15381-15441 | 97462-97989 |
| 3010 | 11138-11351 | 18501-18732 | 99574-100101 |
| 3910-4963 | 11459-11672 | 19164-19174 | 109618-110147 |
| 3991-4044 | 11994-12100 | 19258-19307 | 161270-161799 |
| 4126-4152 | 12315-12421 | 19491-19493 | 162860-163919 |
| 4207-4233 | 13064-13170 | 19501-19504 | 164450-164979 |
| 4256 | 13385-13491 | 47885-48264 | 226161-226191 |
| 4263-4264 | 13532-13562 | 49025-49404 | 226901-226929 |
| 4314-4317 | 13756-13786 | 51685-52064 | 249239-249298 |
| 4322 | 16428-16534 | 52825-53204 | 249329-249388 |
| 4324-4326 | 18230-18260 | 54345-54724 | 249479-240958 |
| 10479-10500 | 18292-18322 | 55105-55484 | 249569-249598 |
| 11701-11705 | 18385-18506 | 58525-58904 | 249779-249808 |
| 11760-11786 | 18568-18638 | 63845-64224 | 249869-249898 |
| 11868-11894 | 19182-19288 | 64605-64984 | 249989-250018 |
| 11922-11948 | 20145-20251 | 66885-67264 | 250049-250078 |
| 12165-12191 | 21643-21749 | 68025-68404 | 250319-250348 |
| 12548-12574 | 21857-21963 | 69545-69924 | 250739-250768 |
| 12602-12628 | 22499-22605 | A47205-47211 | 250799-250828 |
| 12764-12790 | 22820-22926 | A47801-47847 | 250979-251008 |
| 12845-12871 | 23248-23354 | A50434-50475 | 251069-251098 |
| 12953 12979 | 31854-31960 | A50601-50167 | 251189-251218 |
| 13464-13488 | 39059-39165 | A50677-50700 | 251747-251774 |
| 13514-13538 | 39380-39593 | A51201-51235 | 251803-251830 |
| 13589-13638 | 39701-39807 | A51454-51571 | 251887-251942 |
| 13664-13688 | | A52031-52089 | 251971-251998 |
| 13698-13699 | | A62499-62880 | |
| | | A63263-63644 | |
| | | A64409-65172 | |
| | | A65555-65936 | |

9068

### APARTMENTS

Estb. 1900. Tel. 580.
**MARLBOROUGH HOUSE**
Excellent rooms at moderate rates— with or without board
Mrs. Nazer, 32, N. Soochow Rd.
Houseboat for Hire

**WINDSOR HOUSE**
14-15, Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable Rooms with full board. Good table. Centrally situated, facing the Gardens.
"A home from home"
Telephone 3482
8251

NOS. 8 and 11, Quinsan Gardens. Rooms facing Park, with all comforts. No. 11.
9070-M-31

TO LET, in private family, two large well-furnished rooms, with bathrooms attached. Comfortable home. Apply to Box 437, THE CHINA PRESS.
9052-M-21

WESTERN DISTRICT. To let, at 61, Carter Road, superior furnished bed-sitting-room, facing south, large verandah and bathroom attached. Garden, tennis, telephone. Tram station. Excellent cuisine. Terms moderate.
8971

TO LET, in private German family, two well-furnished rooms, with bathrooms attached, board if desired. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 393, THE CHINA PRESS.
8976

19, North Szechuen Road, to let, one large back room, also one small room. Accommodation for table guests. Moderate charges.
9037

TO LET, 28, Carter Road, one large bed-sitting-room, with bathroom attached, hot water, etc. Full board.
8838

TO LET, well-furnished rooms, with or without board; also attic room. Apply to 35, Boone Road.
8950

### LOST

PANAMA HAT, unblocked, lost between Park Road and Town Hall. Reward given if returned to Box 431, THE CHINA PRESS.
9045-M-16

### MISCELLANEOUS

YOUNG MAN wants to learn bookkeeping and office work. Please apply, stating fees required, to Box 441, THE CHINA PRESS.
9061-M-18

### HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, small foreign house or bungalow, in quiet locality, from April 1st. Send particulars to Box 440, THE CHINA PRESS.
9060-M-17

### SITUATIONS WANTED

BRITISH LADY (widow) seeks position as manageress of hotel, or matron of school or institution. A capable and energetic housekeeper, with long experience in the East. Apply to Box 442, THE CHINA PRESS.
9071-M-22

POSITION WANTED by young lady, experienced stenographer and typist. Can commence work immediately. Apply to Box 434, THE CHINA PRESS.
9048-M-17

BUSINESS-MAN, (Neutral), speaking English, French, German, six years' experience in import, export, engineering in China, wishes to change position. Moderate salary, but participation in profits required. Please apply to Box 433, THE CHINA PRESS.
9047-M-17

SITUATION WANTED by energetic American just arrived in Shanghai, good business ability, excellent salesman, demonstrator, advertiser and show-card writer, understands handling help; can take charge of department, will accept any thing for starter, with chance for advancement or interview. Address H.C.W., Box 763, American Post Office.
9050-M-17

POSITION WANTED, as interpreter or clerk, by an educated Chinese, with five years' experience in law office as interpreter and four years' experience in a well-known foreign mercantile firm as translator and general office assistant. Speaks Mandarin and other dialects. Has good knowledge of translating, typewriting, and general office routine. No objection to outports. A-1 references. Apply to Box 436, THE CHINA PRESS.
9051-M-17

CAPABLE, energetic and experienced young man (Neutral) seeks employment. Speaks Chinese fluently; travelled throughout China. Excellent references. Apply to Box 389, THE CHINA PRESS.
8968-M-16

### SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED, lady stenographer and typist for Vladivostock. Board and lodgings found with private family. Salary, Roubles 100 per month. Apply to Box 411, THE CHINA PRESS.
9004-M-16

### DANCING

PRIVATE LESSONS given in latest ballroom dances and variations by experienced teacher. Select evening classes. Apply to Box 362, THE CHINA PRESS.
8915

### MEDICAL

MADAME MIZKIEWITZ. Accoucheuse of the Vienna Midwifery and Gynecological Medical School. May be consulted by ladies on all Gynecological and Midwifery matters. 13 Museum Road. Telephone 1470, Shanghai.

## Exchange and Mart

WILL EXCHANGE electric light fittings, three rooms, almost new, for good kerosene lamps. Apply to Box 432, THE CHINA PRESS.
9046-M-16

WANTED, Music tutor, Felix Gazot, second part. Apply to Box 426, THE CHINA PRESS.
9033-M-16

FOR SALE, Mitchell 6-cylinder touring-car. Owner leaving for home. Apply to Box 428, THE CHINA PRESS.
9039

WANTED to buy, Victrola, in good condition. Please give full particulars in reply. Address to Box 427, THE CHINA PRESS.
9038-M-16

TO PHILATELISTS. For sale, a valuable stamp collection containing about 16,000 specimens of very rare stamps. Apply to Box 421, THE CHINA PRESS.
9017-M-18

FOR SALE, Barred Plymouth Rock chicken eggs for hatching. No stock for sale. T. M. Wilkinson, Foochow.
8886


Classified Advertisements are Continued on Page 11